Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





Prices as Low as Consistent with Highest Quality

General Index

		Page
Broadleaved Evergreens		. 1
Evergreens		. 5
Fertilizers		
Flowering Trees		
Flowering Shrubs	. •	. 15
Fruits		
Hemerocallis		
Hemlocks		
Iris		
Lawn Seed		. 37
Perennials		
Phlox		. 24
Rhododendrons		
Roses		
Shade Trees		. 11
Tree Care		. 36
Vines and Ground Covers		

9

Rosedale Nurseries

SAW MILL RIVER PARKWAY at EASTVIEW, N. Y.

Mail Address: TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Phone: Tarrytown 2620

HOWARD C. TAYLOR, Proprietor

Established 1900



Few plants serve as a frame for your outdoor living room more effectively than Broadleaved evergreens. Above is a good illustration of their effectiveness.

Broadleaved Evergreens

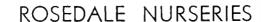
No class of plants when well grown gives more satisfaction than the Broad-leaved Evergreens. They are beautiful at all seasons of the year. Not only does this class include the most gorgeous flowering plants, but the foliage of some in Winter is even more beautiful than in Summer, especially the Leucothoe and Mahonia, whose leaves take on the finest shades of red from bronze to intense scarlet. Our Nursery is especially well supplied this year with both large and small sizes of Leucothoe, Mahonia, Mountain-laurel, and Rhododendron. All of these plants are native to America.

AZALEAS

Amoena. (Evergreen.) Grows broader than tall,
with good, compact habit. The small, boxlike
leaves take on a warm bronzy hue in Winter,
but in Spring a mantle of rosy purple flowers is
the striking feature. Hardy evergreen form.
Each
21 to 24 in
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.50$
Hinodegiri. (Evergreen.) Probably the best of
the Evergreen Azaleas for color, foliage, and
form. A low, compact plant with handsome,
waxy foliage which turns bronze in Winter. The
flowers are clear fine red borne in great profusion
in May. Splendid for facing Laurel and Rhodo-
dendron as mass planting. Each
10 to 12 in\$1.25
12 to 15 in 1.75
15 to 18 in
18 to 24 in 3.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 5.00$
Hinomayo. Semi-evergreen Japonica Azalea simi-
lar to Hinodegiri. A beautiful shade of soft
pink. Each
15 to 18 in\$2.50
18 to 24 in 3.50
Indica alba. (Half evergreen.) Also called "Snow
Azalea." A fine combination with Hinodegiri, as
the large white flowers appear at the same time.
Each
18 to 24 in
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \qquad 4.00$

AZALEAS—Continued

Indica, J. T. Lovett. (Evergreen.) Brilliant
carmine late blooms. Foliage deep green with
metallic shadings. Blooms late. Each 18 to 24 in
18 to 24 in\$5.00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 7.00$
Kaempferi "Hybrids" (Half evergreen). Large,
beautiful, fire red flowers. Being absolutely
hardy, it is a fine variety for our climate.
Grows tall and bushy. Each
Grows tall and bushy. Each 18 to 24 in
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4.00$
Macrantha. (Evergreen.) A very compact, low
grower with glossy dark green foliage. Large,
salmon red blooms in June after most of the
Evergreen Azaleas are gone. Each 18 to 24 in
18 to 24 in
Maxwelli. (Evergreen.) Large, single flowers,
2 in. in diameter, of glowing deep rose, distinctly
spotted darker. Grows low and broad. Each
18 to 24 in\$3.00
Poukhanense. (Half evergreen.) A broad plant
with finely scented, single, purplish lavender
flowers. Very liardy. Nearest blue of any Aza-
lea. Each
15 to 18 in
18 to 24 in
Yodogawa. (Half evergreen.) Similar to Poukhanense, with double, lavender pink blooms.



DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

For convenience we list here other varieties of Azaleas which are not evergreen, but which are just as beautiful and useful. They are slightly more hardy than evergreen types and combine splendidly with Laurels and Rhododendrons, relieving the heavy, solid foliage of the Rhododendron with the lighter, more delicate deciduous foliage.

Altaclarensis. Of vigorous, broad, bushy growth.
Big trusses of rich, deep orange flowers. Large,
dark green foliage. Each
dark green foliage. Each 2½ to 3 ft
Calendulacea (Flame Azalea). A brilliant orange
and yellow flowering native shrub. Tall, vigor-
ous grower; free flowering. Each
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
Mollis. Delicately shaded, large, bell-shaped
flowers running through orange and red. Each
15 to 18 in\$2.00
18 to 24 in
Nudiflora. A hardy native variety with flowers
in varying shades of pink. Each
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} ft$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft
3 to 4 ft
Schlippenbachi (Royal Azalea). Vigorous plant
with large, showy flowers of pale rose pink,
lightly spotted with brown. Flowers are often
3 in. across and sweetly scented. Each
18 to 24 in\$3.50
Vaseyi. Shell pink flowers in May. Foliage turns
deep crimson in Fall. Each 18 to 24 in\$2.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.25$
/ =

ABELIA

Grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). A splendid evergreen shrub with an abundance of pink blossoms from July to frost. Bright, shiny foliage with graceful drooping branches. Each 3 to 4 ft. specimens. \$1.75

BERBERIS · Mahonia

inter
onze
Each
1.75
2.50
4.00

COTONEASTER Horizontalis. One of the most effective fruiting

shrubs for the rockery. Its low branches, almost
horizontal, bear a profusion of bright red berries.
Each
5 in. pots, 10 to 15 in\$1.50
7 in. pots, 15 to 18 in
Henryana. A graceful shrub of spreading, droop-
ing habit with reddish foliage. Bears an abun-
dance of red berries in clusters in Fall. Very
fine for covering slopes. Each
fine for covering slopes. Each 18 to 24 in
fine for covering slopes. Each
fine for covering slopes. Each 18 to 24 in
fine for covering slopes. Each 18 to 24 in
fine for covering slopes. Each 18 to 24 in
fine for covering slopes. Each 18 to 24 in

DAPHNE

Cneorum (Garland Flower). Low-growing	
bearing sweet-scented pink flowers in Ma	ay and
August. Fine for rock gardens.	Each
9 to 12 in. spread	. \$0.95
12 to 15 in. spread	. 1.50
15 to 18 in. spread	. 2.25



Azalea altaclarensis



Cotoneaster



ILEX · Holly

ILLA I IOIIY
Bullata. Resembles dwarf Boxwood in habit and
foliage. Usually grows much broader than
high, with very glossy foliage. Hardy. Each
12 to 15 in
15 to 18 in
18 to 24 in
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 5.00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft
Crenata. A rapid growing, dense evergreen bush
with deep green, Boxwoodlike foliage. A per-
manent plant of real character. Each 18 to 24 in\$2.50
18 to 24 in\$2.50
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft 5.00
4 to 5 ft
Glabra (Inkberry). A bushy, upright growing,
very hardy shrub with dark, oval foliage, small
flowers, and an abundance of glossy black fruit
in the Fall. Useful for shady and moist locations.
Each
18 to 24 in
2 to 2½ ft
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
Opaca (American Holly). The well known Christ-
mas Holly, with red berries. Grows to a large
tree but may be sheared to a dense bush. Both
male and female plants should be planted.
Each
2 to 3 ft\$3.00 3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
J to 0 1t.,
KAIMIA
KALMIA

KALMIA

Latifolia (Mountain-laurel). Thrives in any good
soil not impregnated with lime and grows well.
Nursery grown. Each
1 to 2 ft\$1.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2.50$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
Large specimens, 3 to 6 ft., with equal
amount of spread. Collected plants
from

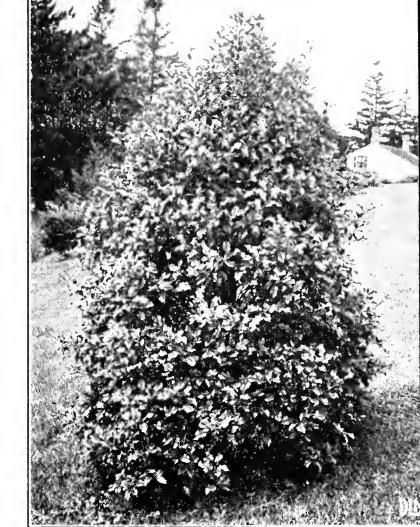
LEUCOTHOE

Catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe). Most beautiful dwarf shrub for either shade or sun. White, bell-shaped flowers cover the drooping stems in early Spring. Prices are low for bushy plants. Each 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$3.50

PIERIS

Floribunda. A dwarf plant with Myrtlelik	
age, bearing in early Spring a profusion of	
flowers, resembling Lily-of-the-valley.	Each
15 to 18 in. spread	\$1.75
18 to 24 in. spread	2.75
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	
Japonica. Somewhat similar to P. floribuna	la but
grows larger with more colorful foliage.	Each
15 to 18 in	\$1.75
18 to 24 in	-2.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	

PYRACANTHA



Ilex opaca



Leucothoe catesbaei





One of our group plantings of Rhododendron. Colorful when in bloom and green throughout the Winter

RHODODENDRONS

The gorgeous blossoms in the Spring and the rich green foliage throughout the Winter months fully repay the home owner for any care he may use in planting. Little care is demanded after plants are once established. They succeed in any light friable acid soil; enjoy semi-shade; dislike "wet feet" and scorching sunshine. To own a row of blossoming Rhododendrons gives one a sense of genuine satisfaction, amounting to almost a "thrill." We give full instructions for planting and cultural care.

Carolinianum.			
small and com			
leaves and in M			
of soft rose p	ink bloom.	A great f	avorite.

	Eacn
18 to 24 in	.\$2.25
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$. 3.50
2½ to 3 ft	4.75

Catawbiense. A native, free-flowering variety, the parent of most hybrids. Will grow in any soil that is free from lime, is very hardy, and needs little attention. Large, round clusters of deep rosy purple flowers appearing in May or June, just after *R. carolinianum*. Well budded plants.

18 to 24	in	\$2.50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	3.25
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	4.50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft., extra heavy	6.00

Maximum (Rosebay). Our native Rhododendron, with white and light pink flowers. We are very proud of our stock of 4 to 5 ft. specimen plants, with equal amount of spread.

Nursery-grown Plants.	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft	2.50
3 to 4 ft	3.50
4 to 5 ft	6.00
4 to 5 ft., extra specimens	0.00
_	

Collected plants which have been carefully dug and have given great satisfaction can be supplied at about one-half of nursery grown prices.

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

These are the grafted named Rhododendrons which produce such gorgeous displays of color in June.

We have selected only varieties hardy in this section. Their foliage is somewhat better than native types, and they almost never fail to set bloom buds. We have the following varieties and sizes in considerable quantity:

Amphion. A striking, large, deep pink flower with pure white center. Sizes: 18 to 24 in. and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Caractacus. Warm crimson, with faint tinge of purple throughout. Sizes: 15 to 18 in., and 18 to 24 in.

Charles Bagley. Cherry red. Sizes: 15 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Charles Dickens. Rich deep scarlet. Sizes: $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$

Kettledrum. Rich crimson. Sizes: 12 to 15 in. and 15 to 18 in.

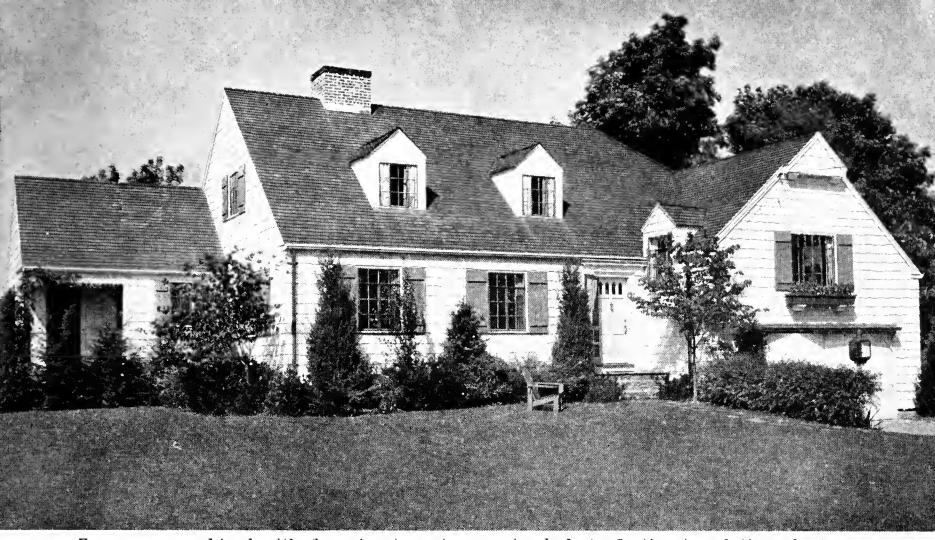
Mrs. C. S. Sargent. A hardy deep rose pink of compact habit. Sizes: 12 to 15 in., 15 to 18 in. and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.

Old Port. Rich Plum color. Sizes: 15 to 18 in. President Lincoln. Lavender. Sizes: 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Roseum Elegans. Good rose. An outstanding variety in habit and hardiness. Sizes: 15 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Prices of Named Hybrid Rhododendrons

15 to 18	in		 	 	. \$2.75
18 to 24	in		 	 	4.00
$\frac{2}{2}\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{3}$	ft	• • •	 	 	7.50



Evergreens combined with flowering trees form a simple but effective foundation planting

Coniferous Evergreens

ABIES · Fir

Balsam (Balsam Fir). Native Fir with lustrous dark green needles, silvery underneath. The well known fragrant needle of the North woods.

	Each
3 to 4 ft	\$2.50
4 to 5 ft	. 3.50
5 to 6 ft	5.50

Concolor (White Fir). This is perfectly hardy in all parts of the United States and does well in any kind of soil that is not water soaked. Some specimens are almost as blue as the Colorado Blue Spruce and its graceful outline makes it more attractive than that species.

~	Jacii
3 to 4 ft\$	4.00
4 to 5 ft	6.00
5 to 6 ft	8.00
6 to 7 ft	2.00
Large specimens, 12 to 25 ft. \$25.00 to 10	0.00

Douglasi (Douglas Fir). This handsome tree has gray green foliage, is very hardy and extremely ornamental at all stages of growth. Its hardiness and beauty would be difficult to overrate. Thrives in Canada and will endure both drought and cold. Some specimens are rich deep green, others almost as blue as a Blue Spruce. Douglas Fir does extremely well with us and believe we have superior stock to offer.

are dapered because	,		
•		Each	10
2 to 3 ft		\$1.50	\$12.50
3 to 4 ft		2.50	22.50
4 to 5 ft		3.00	27.50
5 to 6 ft		4.00	37.50
6 to 7 ft		6.00	
7 to 8 ft		8.50	
8 to 10 ft	\$12.00 to	15.00	
10 to 12 ft	15.00 to	18.00	
Large specimens, 20 to	35 ft. Re		
duced prices on screen			

ABIES—Continued

CHAMAECYPARIS

These thrive best in moist soils and situations not too much exposed to Wintry gales.

Filifera aurea. Golden variety of the preceding, and the most graceful of all the Chamaecyparis. It is scarce and expensive. Pure golden foliage.

	Eacn
2 to 3 ft	\$3.50
Specimens, 15 to 18 ft\$50.00 to	90.00



A modern landscape effect with a trimmed hedge of Chamaecyparis Plumosa aurea backed with shapely Espalier Pines

OTT LA TO OTT DA DEC
CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued
Obtusa gracilis. Graceful, compact form, with
rich dark green, lacelike foliage. Each
rich dark green, lacelike foliage. Each 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft
Large specimens\$18.00 to 75.00
Obtusa nana compacta. Very dwarf, dark
green, irregular foliage. Extremely interesting
plant for rockwork. Each 10 to 12 in\$2.50
10 to 12 in
12 to 15 in
Pisifera. Fine leathery foliage; delicate branches.
Each
4 to 5 ft\$4.00
5 to 6 ft 5.50
Pisifera aurea. A beautiful golden form with the same delicate foliage as <i>C. pisifera</i> . Growth
the same delicate foliage as C. pisifera. Growth
tesselated and very wavy; vigorous habit. Each
4 to 5 ft\$4.00
5 to 6 ft
6 to 7 ft
Plumosa. Light green, soft, feathery, plumelike
foliogo Craceful habit Each
foliage. Graceful habit. Each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1.50
217 + 272 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11
$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4}$ to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
Large specimens\$35.00 to 125.00
Plumosa aurea. Plum Cypress, with golden
tip. Each
3 to 4 ft\$3.50
Squarrosa Veitchi. A handsome tree of striking
appearance and color. Each
2 to 3 ft
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{4}$ ft
4 to 5 ft

CRYPTOMERIA

JUNIPERUS · Juniper

All the Junipers are valuable ornamental plants—the upright species as single specimens or in groups and the low forms well adapted for rockery slopes or banks. Junipers thrive best in a sandy, loam soil, in sunny, open situations.

loam soil, in sunny, open situations.
Chinensis columnaris. A very hardy, spirelike evergreen with gray green foliage. Highly recommended. Each 2½ to 3 ft. \$1.75
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft
7 to 8 ft
Chinensis pfitzeriana. A handsome spreading
torm, slightly larger than most other spreading
types. It has gray green, plumelike foliage and
is extremely useful as a filler in foundation or border planting. Hardy and indifferent to
border planting. Hardy and indifferent to
drought. Each
18 to 24 in
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2.50$
$\frac{21}{2}$ to 3 ft
$\frac{3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}}{\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft
Large specimens.
Chinensis Sargenti. A low, trailing form with deep green foliage. Best Juniper for rock
gardens. Each
15 to 18 in. spread
18 to 24 in. spread
Communis depressa plumosa (Plumed Spread-
ing Juniper). A dwarf form with grayish green,
plumy foliage. Each
15 to 18 in
18 to 24 in
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
Excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). Of upright,
columnar habit with glaucous foliage. Each
12 to 15 in\$0.75
18 to 24 in 1.75
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2.50$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
Horizontalis glauca. A blue green type of irregu-

lar habit which adapts it to planting over outcropping rock. Desirable creeping plant Each



A fine example of a window planting. There is an area-way just below the window but due to the arrangement of the planting this cannot be seen.

JUNIPERUS—Continued
Virginiana (Redcedar). Fine for formal plant-
ing. Each
5 to 6 ft\$6.00
6 to 7 ft
7 to 9 ft 9.00
9 to 12 ft
Virginiana cannarti. A columnar evergreen
with very dark green foliage. Similar in growth
and habit to our native Redcedar. Each
3 to 4 ft\$3.00
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
Virginiana glauca (Silver Redcedar). Compact.
conical habit. Bright, silvery foliage. Each
$4 \text{ to } 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \5.00
$\frac{41}{2}$ to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
6 to 7 ft
Virginiana keteleeri. Named for a landscape
architect in Paris. This comparatively new
variety is never attacked by aphis or blight.
It grows in pyramidal form and is of very pleasing light green color, which it maintains during
Winter. Each
6 to 8 ft\$8.00
8 to 10 ft
0 to 10 it

PICEA · Spruce

No group of evergreens is more widely used in landscape work than the Spruces, and many of them are among the most showy and rapid growing of their class. Spruces will grow in almost any kind of moderately moist soil and are easily transplanted.

generally planted than this because of its exceedingly rapid growth and extreme hardiness, which adapt it for shelter and massing for effect. It will grow 3 it. annually when well established.

3 to 4 ft	\$2.00
4 to 5 ft	3.00
Large specimens, 8 to 35 ft., prices on red	quest.

PICEA—Continued

Glauca albertiana conica (Alberta Spruce). A dwarf form of dense, narrow-conical habit, with thin, slender leaves.

	20011
9 to 12 in	. \$1.25
12 to 15 in	. 1.75
18 to 22 in	2.50
22 to 24 in	. 3.50
24 to 30 in	. 5.00

Orientalis (Eastern Spruce). The deep, glossy green foliage is smaller and more dense than that of the other Spruces and brighter and richer than that of the Norway Spruce. It is a tree of remarkable beauty. Our stock of this beautiful species is a wonder to all who visit us.

Eacn
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft\$9.00
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
Large specimens, 18 to 35 ft. prices on request.

3 to 4 ft...... 4.00

Pungens kosteriana (Koster Blue Spruce). Similar in growth and form to above but much more blue and striking.

18 to 24 in.

2 to 2½ ft.

4.00

2½ to 3 ft.

5.00

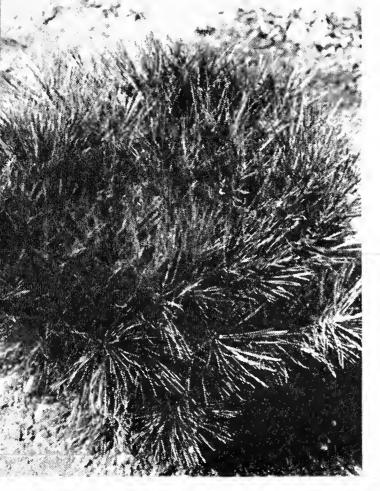
2 to 2½ ft. 4.00 2½ to 3 ft. 5.00 3 to 4 ft. 7.50 4 to 5 ft. 10.00

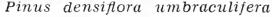
Moerheimi (Improved Blue Spruce). Here is about the bluest type of Spruce. A new form of very compact growth and extremely handsome color. Very hardy and easy to grow. Each 5 to 6 ft \$12.00

 5 to 6 ft.
 \$12.00

 6 to 7 ft.
 15.00

 7 to 8 ft.
 25.00







Taxus cuspidata capitata in our nursery

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS—Continued

PINUS · Pine

The Pines are essentially inhabitants of poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root systems enable them to seek scanty water supplies where other species find it difficult, and they thrive in any good soil.

Densiflora umbraculifera (Japanese Umbrella Pine). "Tanyosho" is a vivid green, flat topped cushion that very slowly expands with age. An occasional "bobbing" of the new growth in Spring will increase its neat formal appearance

2½ to 3 ft	Each
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$	
Excelsa.	Each
6 to 7 ft	\$6.00
Margina and Trilly (T) and A	F

Mugho compacta, Hill's (Dwarf Mountain Pine). This compact variety of Mugho is now taking the place of the ordinary form. It forms a dense bush and keeps below 4 ft. in height.

	- 1		Each
15 to 18 in.	broad		
18 to 24 in.			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	broad		3.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft.	broad	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\dots 4.25
, <u>-</u>			

Nigra austriaca (Austrian or Black Pine). This flourishes near the seacoast and on high, bleak hills or in cities where smoke and dust would prohibit the use of many other evergreens.

		Lacii
3 to 4 ft	 	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft		
5 to 6 ft		
6 to 7 ft		
7 to 8 ft	 	12.00

Resinosa (Red Pine). Native in northeastern states and Canada. It is often planted in places where no other Pine will grow. Its luxuriant, dark green foliage and vigorous growth make it an important Pine fo bold effects. Very hardy and adapts itself to many situations and soils.

•	-	Each
4 to 5 ft		 \$3.00
5 to 6 ft		
6 to 7 ft		
7 to 8 ft		
9 to 10 ft		 14.00
10 to 12 ft		 $\dots 17.50$

PINUS—Continued

circe bareey.	20011
5 to 6 ft	.\$5.00
6 to 7 ft	. 7.50
7 to 8 ft	.10.00
8 to 9 ft	.15.00
9 to 10 ft	
Specimens, 12 to 40 ft\$25.00 to	250.00

TAXUS · Yew

The Yews are very desirable evergreens, densely clothed with dark green foliage. They thrive best in a moderately moist, sandy loam and endure shade well.

Dwarf Hedge Yew—See page 19





Taxus Hicksi in our nursery

Taxus Hatfield

TAXUS—Continued
Cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew).
Upright tree form of T. cuspidata. Very desirable
for foundation planting as it is of slow growth.
Don't of assertions had god
18 to 24 in\$2.25
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.75$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 7.50$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{4}$ ft
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$\frac{41}{2}$ to $\bar{5}$ ft
5 to 6 ft\$15.00 to 20.00
Stock unusually heavy. Large specimens.
Special quotation on quantities for hedges. Hatfield (New). The finest upright Yew. Holds
Hatfield (New). The finest upright Yew. Holds
its form almost without trimming. See picture
Each
18 to 24 in
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$
Hicksi (Hicks Yew). Interesting form of this most
useful family. Exceptionally dark green needles.
Grows in an upright, columnar shape. Each
18 to 24 in\$2.00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.50$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
4 to 4½ ft
Hunnewelliana (Hunnewell Yew). Somewhat
similar to Japanese Yew except for a more uni-
form, perfect vase shape. Very fine for founda-
4:1 4: 1 1 1 1 The -1
12 to 15 in
15 to 18 in
18 to 24 in
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 6.00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft

THUJA . Arborvitae

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow, pyramidal habit. They are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Adapted for hedges and windbreaks. Thrive best in a moist, loamy soil; easily transplanted.

 Occidentalis
 (American Arborvitae). Beautiful native tree, commonly known as White Cedar. Especially useful for hedges and screens. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00

 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50

 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50

 5 to 6 ft. \$3.50

 6 to 7 ft. \$5.00

 Specimens. \$12.00 to 35.00

THUJA—Continued
Occidentalis plicata. Large growing pyramidal-shaped tree with deep blue green foliage. Interesting habit. Each 6 to 7 ft
Occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor-
vitae). The deep green color and upright,
pyramidal form of this species render it con-
spicuous in contrast with other evergreens. It
is very hardy and vigorous. We recommend
this Arborvitae for an evergreen hedge. Each
3 to 4 ft\$2.50
4 to 5 ft 3.25
5 to 6 tt
6 to 7 ft 6.00
7 to 8 ft
Occidentalis sibirica. This forms a beautiful, compact specimen without shearing. Foliage is full and of a peculiar dark green color through-

out the year. Each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 2.75 3 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4.00Occidentalis spiralis. Compact tree, with upright branches and short, close set branchlets clothed with beautiful, dark foliage. Each $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$2.00 5 to 6 ft. 5.50

Occidentalis woodwardi. Dense, globe-shaped variety which maintains its shape without shearing. The foliage is a pleasing sea-green in Summer; in Winter, bronze. Perfectly hardy. Grows about 3 feet high. Each 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 24 to 30 in. 2.75

 Orientalis nana. A neat, compact, dwarf plant of round or egg shape with yellow to bronze foliage. Always retains its neat, compact form without training.
 Each

 9 to 12 in.
 \$0.75

 12 to 15 in.
 1.00

 15 to 18 in.
 1.50

 18 to 24 in.
 2.50

 24 to 30 in.
 3.50





We have added to our already extensive stock a block consisting of several thousand Hemlock. They have been well cared for and their fullness of feathery foliage and sturdiness show this care. The illustrations on this page were taken by us and are faithful representations of these fine Hemlocks. Picked at random, almost every tree would be of specimen quality.



TSUGA · Hemlock

We still have a magnificent stock of Hemlocks, notwithstanding the fact that it is our largest selling evergreen. In addition to sizes listed, we have large specimens from 20 to 35 feet in height which are the admiration of all who see them.

Hemlocks can be used in many different ways: As lawn specimens they attain great size and beauty; by shearing they may be used in foundation planting and kept from overgrowing for years and years; for border or screen they form a most naturalistic background. Hemlocks thrive in shade or full sun and are practically immune to insects and diseases.

Canadensis. A handsome ornamental tree growing 70 to 100 ft. high. Dark green foliage.

Hardy as far north as Canada.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft	\$2.00	\$17.50
3 to 4 ft	3.00	32.50
4 to 5 ft	5.00	45.00
5 to 6 ft	6.00	55.00
6 to 7 ft	8.00	
7 to 8 ft	12.00	
8 to 9 ft	15.00	
9 to 10 ft	18.00	
Large specimens, 10 to 35 ft	\$18.00	up

Special prices on large quantities for naturalistic planting or hedges. Ask for quotation, stating quantity needed.

Canadensis sargenti (Weeping Hemlock). Makes a tremendous mound of wavy outline many times broader than high, always well clothed and neat. Like all good things it develops slowly but becomes a real possession in your "personal" effects. Magnificent.

ffects	. Magnific	cent.	, -	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2 ft			\$5.00
2 to	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft			$\dots 7.50$
				12.00
4	to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.			15.00

Caroliniana (Southern Hemlock). Native of the mountains of the Southern States and perfectly hardy here in the North. A beautiful tree with dark green foliage and a habit of growth which makes it distinctly different from our Canadian Hemlock.

Each

itemiock.	Laci
3 to 4 ft	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft	1.000
12 to 14 ft	



Large shade trees are one of our most useful plants. They not only provide comforting shade from the Summer's intense sun, but are invaluable in framing the home.

Shade Trees

At Rosedale we grow especially good Shade Trees. The soil insures good root systems, which are retained when the trees are dug. We allow room in the nursery for proper development of trunk and top, and grow only the trees that succeed under conditions in our selling territory. Our list of varieties includes trees for almost every purpose.

ACER · Maple

The Maples are universally popular. They are regular in outline, vigorous growers, beautiful in foliage, and adapt themselves to almost any soil. The Norway Maple is especially desirable for street planting and thrives well near the sea.

Palmatum atropurpureum (Redleaved Japanese Maple). A comparatively dwarf Maple, slow in growth and attaining ultimately about 20 ft. in height. Bright red foliage and branches. hese are exceptional specimens. Each $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ \$3.50 $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.}$ 5.00 3 to 4 ft. 7.50 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 5 to 6 ft. \$12.00 to 15.00 These are exceptional specimens. Palmatum dissectum (Cutleaf Japanese Maple). Very dwarf form with finely cut purple red leaves. Very graceful and a real treasure when fully developed. spreading branches, and deep green foliage which is retained after the first heavy frosts.

 1½ to 2 in. caliper
 \$3.50

 2 to 2½ in. caliper
 6.00

 2½ to 3 in. caliper
 7.50

 3 to 3½ in. caliper
 9.00

 3½ to 4 in. caliper
 12.00

 4 in. caliper up
 \$17.50 up

 Larger specimens, 6 to 12 in. caliper

 tanoides schwedleri (Schwedler's Maple)

Platanoides schwedleri (Schwedler's Maple). A

variety of Norway Maple having red leaves until

2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper.....\$6.00

Rubrum. A native Maple with red blossoms in Saccharum (Sugar Maple). A beautiful tree of upright form. Attains a greater height than the Norway Maple and colors yellow and red in Fall. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper, 14 to 16 ft........\$6.50

CERCIDIPHYLLUM

Japonicum (Katsura-tree). A slender, young tree branching from the ground, developing into a magnificent spreading tree. Heart-shaped foliage, purple tinged.

FAGUS. See page 12.

KOELREUTERIA · Paniculata

Paniculata (Varnish Tree). A valuable small flowering tree bearing bright yellow flowers in July. Very resistant to drought and insect pests. 5 to 6 ft......Each, \$2.50

LIQUIDAMBAR · Sweetgum

Styraciflua. A most interesting and satisfactory shade tree. It likes moisture and grows to immense size. The star-shaped leaves are blazing scarlet in Fall. Very resistant to insects. Each

Midsummer.

FAGUS · Beech

Sylvatica (European Beech). For screen or hedge, this Beech is ideal among deciduous trees. It gives nearly as much screen in Winter as in Summer, owing to the fact that the dead leaves persist in Winter. As it bears the shears well, it may be kept within bounds for hedge purposes and grows as dense as any hedge. We have a fine lot of these trees, about 12 to 14 ft. high, that would give an immediate effect. They may be handled with ball and burlap, although it would not be as necessary as the roots have been well developed from occasional root pruning.

																		Local
3	to	4	ft.															\$2.50
4	to	5	ft.															3.50
6	to	7	ft.															8.00
7	to	8	ft.															10.00

POPULUS · Poplar

Fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar).	Each
8 to 10 ft	\$1.50
10 to 12 ft	2.00

Quantity prices on application

QUERCUS · Oak

The Oaks, especially when they attain size, are the most picturesque of all trees, symbolizing strength and durability. Their reputation as slow growers is not warranted, for, when once established, they will make a yearly growth equal to that of almost any other species.

Palustris (Pin Oak). A superb and distinct tree. The Pin Oak's graceful, drooping branches support a mass of deeply lobed, sharply pointed leaves, changing to deep red in Autumn. Jack Frost has never shown greater skill than in the coloring he produces in the Pin and Scarlet Oaks.

Eacn
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper \$ 7.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. caliper 10.00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. caliper
Large specimens\$125.00 to 150.00

Rubra (Red Oak). A fine all-round tree with wide spreading branches. Colorful Fall foliage remains on all Winter. Each 1¾ to 2 in. caliper. \$7.50 2 to 2½ in. 9.00 Large specimens. \$50.00 to 150.00

barge openiments
Coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Valuable for its brilliant
Fall coloring. Each
$1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in. caliper\$7.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 9.00$

SALIX · Willow

TILIA · Linden

Extensively planted as an ornamental tree. Nearly all the species are of rapid growth and ot very particular as to soil. They are handsome, upright, and regular in shape. The pleasant odor of the flowers is an additional recommendation.

Vulgaris (European Linden). Generally conceded the best form for street planting as the dark green leaves remain good until late Autumn. The compact, low-branched head is particularly fitted to lawn purposes where the branches make a natural canopy. Fragrant flowers in June.

	Each
10 to 12 ft	\$6.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper, 12 ft. up	8.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. caliper	
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper	
Large specimens, 25 to 50 ft.	

ULMUS · Elm

Americana (American Elm). As the Oak is preeminent in dignity and majesty the Elm is preeminent in grace and elegance. The graceful, umbrella-shaped top, borne high above the other trees, always adds to the landscape picture. It is not particular as to soil and makes a delightful shade as it does not branch low, thus allowing the breezes free play.

Each 10 to 12 ft.................................\$3.00

10 to 12	ft		 	 	\$3.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	in. caliper	.	 	 	4.00
	in. caliper				
	in. caliper.				
	in. caliper				

Pumila (Siberian Elm). A rapid growing tree with slender, drooping branches. Fine for street planting, and thrives in barren positions in both drought and heat. Probably one of the best of the very fast-growing varieties. It will attain sufficient size to provide real shade in just a few years.

Each

3 to 3½ in. caliper, 12-15 ft...............\$7.50

LARGE TREES THAT SAVE A GENERATION

Let Us Make Your Landscape Plans

Our knowledge of plants and our experience in handling them make us the logical people to consult when you are considering planting. Landscaping need involve no great expense when handled in this practical manner—only the cost of the plant material required is at issue. We are prepared and equipped to give you complete landscape service, from designing to planting, grading, and seeding. Our stock is most inclusive, from material for the perennial garden to large trees for immediate effect. During the past 30 years we have planted hundreds of homes and estates, to the entire satisfaction of their owners.



Springtime in your landscape is the most colorful season. Liberal use of flowering trees as illustrated above will make your home grounds a more pleasant spot.

Flowering Trees

There are more than a dozen Flowering Trees that will provide a wealth of exquisite blossoms in the Spring. Between the sturdy loveliness of the native Dogwood and the exotic daintiness of the Japanese Cherry there is infinite variety of color, form, and fragrance. A planting of Flowering Trees is an investment in ever-increasing beauty.

CERCIS · Red-bud; Judas Tree

Canadensis (American Judas-tree). A desirable ornamental specimen with large, heart-shaped leaves and bright pink flowers arriving before the foliage appears. May be used in the shrub border. .\$2.00 Large specimens.

Japonica (Double-flowering Japanese Redbud). A dwarf, double-flowering sort of the above.

4 to 5 ft.......... \$4.00

CRATAEGUS · Hawthorn

Oxyacantha. Tree with spreading branches and stout spines. Single, white, sweet-scented flowers, rarely pink. Scarlet fruit. 7 to 8 ft.....\$6.00 8 to 10 ft..... 8.00 Oxyacantha splendens (Paul's Scarlet Thorn).

Double scarlet flowers. Late Spring bloomer. One of the finest. 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.75

6 to 8 ft..... 4.00

CORNUS · Dogwood

Florida (White Dogwood). A native flowering tree attaining about 20 ft. in height at maturity and producing a wealth of single white flowers before the leaves appear. The foliage is deep green, turning a brilliant red in the Autumn.

3 to 4 ft......\$1.75 6 to 7 ft...... 6.00 8 to 10 ft..... 9.00 Larger specimens......Prices on request

Florida rubra (Pink or Red Dogwood). Similar to our native White Dogwood in habit and form but with masses of pink flowers.

ut	WILLI	11	.Ic	ıs	51	C	,	Ų.	1	Ρ	11.	ΙI	K	. 1	. 11)	w	C	1	٥.						Each
2	to 3	ft	Ι.																							\$1.75
																										3.50
																										5.00
																										7.50
																										9.00
8	to 1	0	ſt																					,		15.00

MAGNOLIA

Soulangeana. Small, broad tree. Flowers large,
cup-shaped, purplish outside, white at top,
appear in early May before the leaves. Each
2 to 3 ft\$2.00
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft 5.00
5 to 6 ft
6 to 7 ft
7 to 8 ft
Stellata. Small, broad, rounding habit. Star-
shaped flowers of pure dazzling white. Hardiest
and finest of all. Each
and finest of all. Each 2 to 3 ft\$5.00
3 to 4 ft
Nigra purpurea. Similar in growth and form
to Soulangeana, with purple flowers. Late
bloomer. Each
4 to 5 ft\$8.00
Lennei. An outstanding variety with very hand-
some, big, leathery leaves. Late blooms of
deep purple, white inside. Each
2 to 3 ft\$3.50
3 to 4 ft 5.00
A A A L LIC . EL

MALOS HOWEINING CIAD
Floribunda. A single, rose pink variety bearing
an abundance of fruit even when young. Each
3 to 4 ft\$1.50
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
6 to 8 ft 5.00
Hopa. Erect, symmetrical, leaves tinged purple
Flowers large red, single; dark red fruit. Each
4 to 5 ft\$1.75
5 to 6 ft 4.00
6 to 7 ft 5.00
Ioensis bechteli (Double Pink Crab). A very
fine variety with double pink flowers resembling
a miniature Rose. Makes a shapely, com-
pact tree. Each
3 to 4 ft\$2.00
4 to 5 ft



Malus floribunda



MALUS—Continued

Scheideckeri. Similar to M. floribunda, with
double pink flowers and yellow fruit. Flowers
last well. Each
4 to 5 ft\$2.00
5 to 6 ft
Theifera (Tea Crab). Irregular, spreading top
with zig-zag branches completely clothed with
flowers. Buds red, opening to single pink
flowers. Fruits dull red. Each
3 to 4 ft\$1.75
4 to 5 ft

OXYDENDRUM

Arboreum (Sorrel Tree). A comparatively dwar	
tree bearing an abundance of white flowers i	
Midsummer. The foliage turns several shade	
of red and crimson in Fall. Seldom seen in th	ıe
Fall without being admired. Each	:h
2 to 3 ft\$1.0	00
3 to 4 ft	0
4 to 5 ft	60
5 to 6 ft 5.0	00
7 to 8 ft 8.0	0

PRUNUS

Flowering Cherries and Plums

Pissardi. A lovely small, ornamental with p	
foliage and dainty pink blossoms.	Each
2 to 3 ft	\$1.00
5 to 6 ft	2.50
6 to 7 ft	4.00
Subhirtella pendula (Japanese Weeping Cl	ierry)
A pendulous form of well known Flow	ering
Cherries so admired at Washington, I	O. C.
Bears a profusion of single or double	pink
flowers in early Spring.	Each
5 to 6 ft., 3 yr. heads	\$2.50

Japanese Upright Cherry

(Serrulata Spectabilis Rosea)

Amanogawa. Upright growth of Lombardy
Poplar style. Semi-double pink flowers in dense
bunches. Each
4 to 5 ft\$2.50
5 to 6 ft
Fugenzo. Late bloomer. Unusually large, double
pink flowers. Most popular variety. Each
3 to 4 ft\$1.75
4 to 5 ft
Kwanzan. Large, double, deep pink flowers,
almost red in bud. Well formed, vigorous grower
which is very popular. Each
4 to 5 ft\$2.50
5 to 6 ft
Shirotae. Finest double white. Large and pure in
Shirotae. Finest double white. Large and pure in color, the flowers blanket the well formed tree
Shirotae. Finest double white. Large and pure in color, the flowers blanket the well formed tree
Shirotae. Finest double white. Large and pure in color, the flowers blanket the well formed tree
Shirotae. Finest double white. Large and pure in color, the flowers blanket the well formed tree as would snow. 4 to 5 ft
Shirotae. Finest double white. Large and pure in color, the flowers blanket the well formed tree as would snow. 4 to 5 ft
Shirotae. Finest double white. Large and pure in color, the flowers blanket the well formed tree as would snow. 4 to 5 ft
Shirotae. Finest double white. Large and pure in color, the flowers blanket the well formed tree as would snow. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. Cherry). A large shrub, rather than tree. The straight, upright branches are completely surrounded by pale pink Cherry
Shirotae. Finest double white. Large and pure in color, the flowers blanket the well formed tree as would snow. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. Cherry). A large shrub, rather than tree. The straight, upright branches
Shirotae. Finest double white. Large and pure in color, the flowers blanket the well formed tree as would snow. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. Cherry). A large shrub, rather than tree. The straight, upright branches are completely surrounded by pale pink Cherry
Shirotae. Finest double white. Large and pure in color, the flowers blanket the well formed tree as would snow. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 10 Tomentosa (Nanking Cherry). A large shrub, rather than tree. The straight, upright branches are completely surrounded by pale pink Cherry blossoms arranged with utmost regularity. The red fruits are most decorative and sought
Shirotae. Finest double white. Large and pure in color, the flowers blanket the well formed tree as would snow. 4 to 5 ft
Shirotae. Finest double white. Large and pure in color, the flowers blanket the well formed tree as would snow. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 10 Tomentosa (Nanking Cherry). A large shrub, rather than tree. The straight, upright branches are completely surrounded by pale pink Cherry blossoms arranged with utmost regularity. The red fruits are most decorative and sought

SORBUS · Mountain-Ash

Aucuparia	(European	Mountain-	ash).	Well-
formed tre	e with small	l leaves and	bearin	g large
clusters of	orange red	berries.		Each
6 to 8	ft			.\$2.50
10 to 12	ft			. 5.00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$	in, caliper.			6.00

Japanese Weeping Cherry



Flowering shrubs add color to your grounds. Their dense foliage after flowering season make them invaluable for screening and background

Flowering Shrubs

Shrubs form an all-important part of the planting of any grounds. Either in groups, borders or as individual specimens, they are equally beautiful. They are especially effective as a screen or border marking boundaries, particularly where formal hedges are not desired.

The following selection of varieties offers practically everything which is hardy and of distinctive merit. By noting the season of bloom given in the descriptions, you can easily arrange

a selection of shrubs to be in bloom almost every day of the growing season.

We have spaced our shrubs, in the nursery rows, for maximum development rather than the greatest number of plants in a row, and even our smallest sizes have been once transplanted before they are dug for orders.

- ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Aralia pentaphylla). An attractive, prickly shrub of dense growth. The lovely bright green leaves of tropical appearance make it desirable for a hedge, bank, or slope planting. Thrives almost anywhere and will withstand city atmospheric conditions. 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 85c.
- ALTHAEA (Rose-of-Sharon). A rather erect and tall-growing shrub of neat form. Blooms in late Summer, beginning in August and lasting usually until heavy frosts. Splendid plants in the following varieties:
- A. Duchesse de Brabant. Double; red. One of the best.
- A. Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white.
- **A. Lady Stanley.** Double; blush white with pink eye.

Above Althaeas: 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

- **A. coelestis.** Single; blue. An outstanding, newer form of a delightful shade. 2 to 3 ft. 75c. each, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.
- AMYGDALUS (Flowering Almond). Profusion of deep pink, double rosettes on bare stems in late April and early May. Pink or White. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

- **BENZOIN** aestivale (Spicebush). Native shrub with fringed yellow flowers in early Spring. Leaves and twigs aromatic. 2 to 3 ft. 60c. each
- BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Commonly used in hedges, red berries in the Fall. 18 to 24 in. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.
- B. thunbergi atropurpurea (Redleaf Japanese Barberry). Similar to above in growth and form, with purple red leaves all Summer. 18 to 24 in. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.
- B. thunbergi pluriflora erecta (Truehedge Columnberry) (*Plant Patent No.* 110). An upright, close-growing Barberry that makes a compact hedge from the day of planting and requires little trimming except on top. As a specimen plant it is unsurpassed, making a splendid, slender column easy to keep in order. 15 to 18 in. plants, 45c. each, \$1.75 per 5.
- BUDDLEIA magnifica (Butterflybush). Often called a "Summer Lilac." Blooms July to September, with long, graceful racemes of purple lilac color. 2 yr. plants, 40c. each, 3 yr. 60c. each.
- B. farquhari (Butterfly). Improved form of above with delicate lavender pink flowers having intense orange centers; fragrant. 2 yr. 60c. each, 3 yr. 75c.



FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

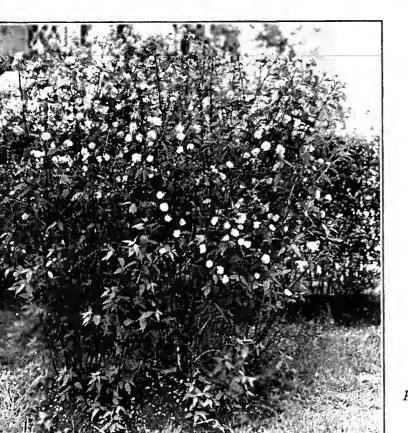
- BUTTERFLYBUSH, Ile de France. New. Fragrant, brilliant rosy purple flowers, suffused violet. Profuse bloomer. Large flower spikes. 2 yr., 60c. each, 3 yr. 75c.
- CALLICARPA purpurea (Beautyberry). An attractive shrub, growing about 3 to 4 ft. tall, bearing an abundance of small pink flowers in August, followed by innumerable glittering, lavender blue berries in dense clusters along the branches. 4 yr. plants, \$1.00 each.
- CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweetshrub). An old-fashioned shrub with chocolate colored blossoms. Leaves and bark have a spicy fragrance. A splendid shrub. 2 to 3 ft. 60c. each, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.
- chice, big shrub with large, dark green, glossy foliage, producing in June, numbers of showy racemes of pure white, feathery flowers. 4 to 5 ft., heavy plants, \$1.50 each, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.
- CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepperbush). An upright, slow-growing shrub with spikes of fragrant white flowers in late Summer. Fine for naturalizing. 18 to 24 in. 60c. each.
- CORNUS alba sibirica (Redtwigged Dogwood). Quick growing shrub, bearing white flowers in July. Handsome red twigs, very decorative in Winter. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c.
- C. stolonifera (Red-osier Dogwood). Large shrub valued entirely for its bright red twigs contrasted with dull bare branches of other shrubs in Winter. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00, very large specimens.
- C. stolonifera lutea (Yellowtwigged Dogwood). Yellow branches which make a striking contrast to the blood red twigs of *C. sibirica*. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c.
- CYDONIA japonica (Flowering Quince). Early blooming shrub with shiny green foliage and deep crimson flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 50c., 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.
- C. japonica sargenti (Dwarf Quince). A dwarf form of the well known and popular Japanese Quince. Very hardy, prolific in bloom and useful in large rockery. 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.50 each.
- **DEUTZIA gracilis** (Slender Deutzia). A dwarf variety with small white flowers that completely cover it in May. 18 to 24 in. 50c. each.
- D. gracilis rosea (Rose-panicled Deutzia). Pink form of D. gracilis. 18 to 24 in. 50c. each.
- **D. lemoinei** (Lemoine Deutzia). Slightly larger shrub than *D. gracilis*, with pure white flowers. 18 to 24 in. 50c. each, 2 to 3 ft. 75c.
- D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. White flowers borne in July in great profusion. A handsome shrub of vigorous habit. Attains about 8 ft. in height. 2 to 3 ft. 40c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 60c.
- ELAEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian-olive). An exceedingly ornamental shrub with gray leaves and orange berries in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft. 75c. each, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.
- enkianthus). Without artificial shaping will develop into a handsome, large shrub well clothed with clean foliage which turns brilliant red in Fall. Bunches of nodding flowers are borne on the whorled branches and these red-veined white cups are quite unlike any other flower. 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50 each, 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50.
- particularly striking shrub, especially in Autumn and Winter, with corky wings and scarlet Fall foliage and berries. Blooms white. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.
- E. americanum (Brook Euonymus). A fine shrub for moist locations. Bark is slightly green, cut leaves and the fruit is large, plentiful and bright pink. 2 to 3 ft. 50c., 3 to 4 ft. 75c. each.



Forsythia



Clethra alnifolia



TARRYTOWN, N.Y.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearlbush). Covered with dazzling white flowers in May. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

FORSYTHIA intermedia (Border Forsythia). Erect shrub with profusion of yellow flowers in very early Spring. 2 to 3 ft. 40c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 60c., 4 to 5 ft. 75c. Large specimens.

F. spectabilis (Showy Border Forsythia). By far the best of the Forsythias in color, size of flower, and profusion of bloom. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

F. suspensa. Drooping form of *F. spectabilis*. Upper branches arching with lower branches creeping. Clear golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 40c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 60c.

HALESIA tetraptera (Silver Bell). A slender shrub attaining a height of 12 ft. The flowers resemble small silver bells. Blooms in May, 3 to 4 ft. 75c. each, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50, 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50.

HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch-hazel). Irregular, spreading shrub with large, oval leaves. Blooms with small yellow flowers close to stem in November. Thrives on deep shade or full sun. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each.

HYDRANGEA arborescens (Summer Hydrangea). Large, pure white blooms in July and August. 2 to 3 ft. 40c. each.

H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). The best known Hydrangea with immense, conical, pink and white blooms from July to September. 2 to 3 ft. 75c. each.

HYPERICUM henryi (St. Johnswort). Comparatively dwarf shrub with large yellow flower in August. 2 ft \$1.00 each.

ILEX verticillata (Winterberry). A fine native shrub carrying its bright red berries practically all Winter. Upright habit with black bark and clean, attractive foliage. Plant in groups to insure production of berries. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

KERRIA japonica (Japanese Kerria). A slender, green branched shrub with single, bright yellow flowers from July to October. Very effective. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beautybush). A new shrub with slim, arching branches covered with pink flowers in June. We highly recommend it. 2 to 3 ft. 75c. each, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

LESPEDEZA formosa (Purple Bush Clover). Long, drooping racemes of rosy purple pea blossoms in September. Dies back in Winter and comes again in early Spring. 3 yr. 75c. each, 4 yr. \$1.00

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium (California Privet). The form most commonly used for hedges. 2 to 3 ft. \$9.00 per 100, 3 to 4 ft. \$12.00 per 100.

L. ibota (Ibota Privet). Graceful, arching branches with small white flowers in clusters. Makes a splendid informal hedge. Exceptionally hardy. 2 to 3 ft. 40c. each, \$3.50 for 10.

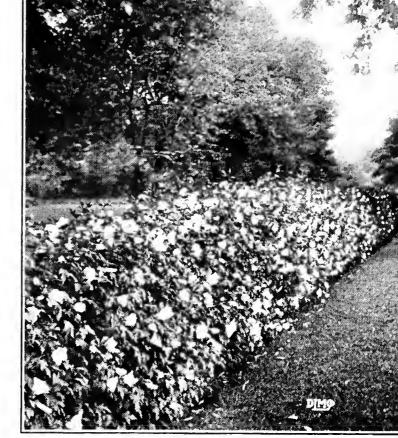
L. regelianum (Regel Privet). A low spreading form, almost horizontal. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 50c. each.

LONICERA chrysantha (Coralline Honeysuckle). A yellow-flowering variety of Bush Honeysuckle. Red fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 40c. each. 3 to 4 ft. 60c.

L. fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). An almost evergreen shrub with glossy foliage retained most of the Winter. Small, fragrant, white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

L. morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). A fine, low-growing form with very spreading branches, yellow flowers, and red fruit. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50. Large specimen.

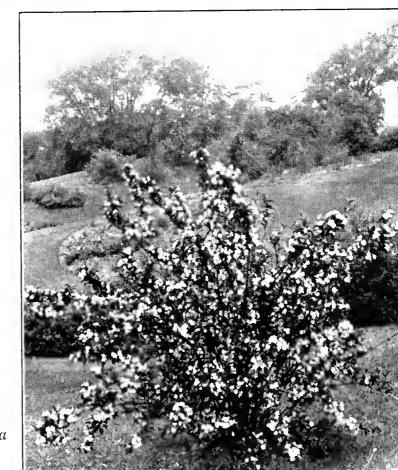
L. tatarica (Upright Honeysuckle). Finest in habit of Bush Honeysuckles. A rapid grower, attaining 10 to 12 ft. in height. May be had in either Pink or White-flowering varieties. 2 to 3 ft. 40c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00. Large specimens.



Hedge of Althaea



Lilac





In planning an outdoor living room the liberal use of shrubs add color and beauty at the lowest cost.

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

- PHILADELPHUS banniere (Hybrid Mock-orange). A new variety of note. Early semi-double, pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each.
- P. Bouquet Blanc (Hybrid Mockorange). Another new variety of low, dense habit; very free bloomer. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each.
- P. coronarius (Sweet Mockorange). Extremely fragrant variety of Mockorange. Blooms white, in May and June. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 5 to 7 ft. \$1.50. Large specimens.
- P. coronarius aureus (Goldenleaf Mockorange). A dwarf form with bright golden leaves. 18 to 24 in. 75c. each, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.
- P. Snowbank. A free-flowering white Mockorange. Largest bloom of all the single Philadelphus. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c.
- P. Virginal (Double Mockorange). New. Fine, double-flowering variety which blooms profusely. 2 to 3 ft. 60c. each, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.
- PHOTINIA villosa (Redberried Photinia). Toothed leaves, 2 to 3 in. long, scarlet to deep red in Fall. Flowers white, in broad clusters. Berries scarlet, remaining until Midwinter. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50, 6 to 7 ft. \$2.00.
- RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (Jetbead). Small, shapely shrub bearing white flowers and black berries. Foliage handsome. Good for shade. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c.
- RHUS cotinus (Smoketree). Much admired for its clouds of purplish, misty flowers in early June. Leaves change to brown, red, and yellow in the Fall. 2 to 3 ft. 75c. each, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.

- SALIX caprea (Pussy Willow). Desirable for early Spring effects and will do well in dry locations as well as wet. 4 to 5 ft. 75c. each, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00.
- SPIRAEA, Anthony Waterer (Dwarf Spirea). A small, compact shrub with pink flowers in July. 18 to 24 in. 40c. each.
- S. prunifolia (True Bridalwreath). Long racemes of pure white flowers in May. Small, glossy foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c.
- S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). Semi-dwarf sort with very fine foliage and small white flowers. Dense. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each.
- S. trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). A new form of Vanhouttei, with black-spot-free foliage and blooming two weeks later. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each. 3 to 4 ft. 75c.
- S. vanhouttei. Ever-popular variety, producing an abundance of small white flowers in clusters. 2 to 3 ft. 35c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 50c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.
- STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Lace Shrub). Splendid shrub of erect habit, with cut foliage. Striking at all seasons. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.
- SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). Pink flowers and white berries in profusion. Thrives in shade and is excellent for hillsides. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each.
- S. vulgaris (Coralberry). Bears clusters of small red berries which remain most of the Winter. 2 to 3 ft. 30c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 60c.

SYRINGA (Lilac). Our stock of these favorite flowering plants is very complete in both common and French hybrid varieties. We have a quantity of plants much larger than are listed here and will be pleased to receive your inquiries or a personal inspection.

S. vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). Considered by many as fine as any hybrid. Bears large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft. 60c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.

S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). Fragrant, single white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 60c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

S. persica (Persian Lilac). A graceful shrub with slender branches and single, pale lilac flowers. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each.

SYRINGA — FRENCH HYBRID LILACS. Almost everybody knows and loves the old-fashioned purple Lilac, but only a few know how exquisitely lovely the French Hybrids are. They are just as easy to grow, and bloom when they are even younger. The flowers are relatively huge, and are borne in enormous clusters, sometimes six or seven clusters combined in one great truss. We list twenty-four single and double kinds in a complete range of color.

S. Adelaide Dunbar. Double, red mauve. 2 to 3 ft.

S. Aline Mocqueris. Single, magenta lilac. 2 to 3 ft.

S. Belle de Nancy. Double, satiny rose. 2 to 3 ft., 4 to 5 ft.

S. Charles X. Single, bluish violet red. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

S. Comte de Kerchove. Double lavender blue. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

S. Congo. Single, purple. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.

S. Edmond Bossier. Single dark bluish purple. 2 to 3 ft.

S. Emile Gentile. Double blue. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

S. Hugo Koster. Single, soft lilac. 2 to 3 ft.

S. Jan Van Tol. Single, pure white. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.

S. Katherine Havemeyer. Double, cobalt lilac. 3 to 4 ft.. 4 to 5 ft.

S. Marie Le Graye. Single, white, fragrant. 3 to 4 ft.

S. Mme. Casimir Perier. Double, white. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

S. Mme. Lemoine. Double, white. 3 to 4 ft.

S. Mrs. Anton Buchner. Double lilac. 3 to 4 ft. S. Philemon. Single, purple, very dark. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.

S. Pres. Fallieres. Double, pale pink. 2 to 3 ft., 4 to 5 ft.

S. Pres. Grevy. Double, soft blue. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.

S. Pres. Viger. Double, bluish lilac. 2 to 3 ft. S. Rhum Von Horstenstein. Single, purplish

red; large. 2 to 3 ft., 4 to 5 ft.

S. Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single, bright red. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

S. Vulcan. Single red, late. 2 to 3 ft.

All French Hybrid Lilacs

Plants up to 10 ft. available in some varieties.

SYRINGA josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Single violet flowers and shining, dark green foliage. Valuable for its late blooms. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 each.

VACCINIUM corymbosum (Highbush Blueberry). One of our handsomest shrubs. Small, white, bell-shaped flowers. Edible blue berries and scarlet foliage in Fall. Splendid with Laurel and Rhododendrons. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.

CULTIVATED BLUEBERRY—See page 34.

VIBURNUM carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). One of the most desirable, semi-dwarf shrubs with wonderfully fragrant flower cluster of white shaded pink. Foliage nice green. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.50. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00.

V. dentatum (Arrowwood). Bushy shrub with white flowers and blue berries. Fine for shade. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50.

V. dilatatum (Linden Viburnum). Finest of the Viburnums. White flowers, followed by immense clusters of bright red berries which turn the entire shrub red. 18 to 24 in. 60c. each, 2 to 3 ft. 75c., 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25.

V. opulus (Highbush Cranberry). White flowers, followed by Cranberrylike fruit, which persists all Winter. Rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.

V. sieboldi. Vigorous growing shrub, attaining great size. Berries pink changing to black. Large, deep green, leathery leaves. 2 to 3 ft. 60c. each, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

V. tomentosum (Single Japanese Snowball). Single white flowers in profusion, followed by red berries. Foliage red in Fall. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Fine double flowers like snowballs. Bronze foliage in Fall. 3 to 4 ft. 75c. each, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

VITEX agnus macrophylla (Chastetree). Bold foliage, large spreading clusters of blue to violet flowers. August, September. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each.

WEIGELA amabilis. A strong growing shrub with bell-shaped, rose colored flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 ft. 40c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

W. Eva Rathke. Slower growing than other Weigelas, but the finest of all. Dark crimson flowers in extraordinary profusion. 2 to 3 ft. 60c. each, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

W. floribunda. Extremely vigorous in growth, with bright crimson flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

W. rosea. Medium growth, with beautiful rose-colored flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft. 40c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

DWARF HEDGE YEW

Taxus canadensis stricta

A Pygmy Edging Plant for the Perennial Garden

The Only Absolutely Hardy Substitute for Boxwood

A small, compact bush form of many fine stems and branchlets. Withstands clipping well and may be kept indefinitely to a height of only a few inches. Bears red berries and is hardy as far north as northern Vermont.

Plant a garden edging of this Yew and enjoy its luxurious foliage secure in the knowledge it will not overgrow or winter-

For a larger hedge to enclose the lawn or a terrace, we recommend our Hunnewell Yew . . . a superior variety.



Hardy Hybrid Roses

For many years we have specialized in hardy Northern-grown varieties of monthly Roses. Excellent growing conditions for the past season have produced stock this year which is heavier and finer than usual.

In recent years a practice of offering forced and second-grade Roses at very low prices has crept into the Rose business. The use of these plants for outdoor gardens has led many to believe they cannot be grown successfully. Rosedale offers only selected outdoor-grown Roses which are the strongest and heaviest rooted plants Rose specialization has yet produced. Success with these plants is assured in a wide range of climatic and soil conditions.

Postage Prepaid on all orders for Roses amounting to \$2.00 or more east of the Mississippi River; west of Mississippi, on orders of \$5.00 or more.

Culture—Roses are fairly simple to grow if you have reasonably good drainage, fairly rich loamy soil, and full sun or partial shade. Partial shade is to be preferred. We advise a liberal covering of rotted manure spaded in the bed before planting. If rotted manure is not available, use pulverized or shredded cow-manure, which can be purchased in almost any hardware or garden supply store.

All Roses, except as noted, 65c. each, \$7.00 per doz.

Autumn. A rainbow of glorious colors, produced all through the growing season. Straight buds of deep burnt orange opening to 3-in. flowers of the same color, stained and splashed with redorange, and pink. 25 to 30 petals. Deliciously fragrant. Heavy, upright plants.

Betty Uprichard. Carmine buds, opening to large flowers of salmon suffused with orange on the inside of the petals and deep coppery carmine on the outside. The flowers have great substance and last a long time without fading. Delightful, spicy fragrance. Strong, bushy plants.

Caledonia. Long, beautiful white buds and exquisitely shaped flowers, dainty fragrance.

Charles K. Douglas. One of the most dependable of all the red Roses. A large, loose flower some 4 in. in diameter, of lustrous scarlet crimson, slightly fragrant. 25 to 30 petals. A big, bushy plant, producing flowers almost continuously.

Condesa de Sastago. A recent introduction of golden yellow suffused with pink, opening to a Nasturtium red. This vigorous grower, supports full, fragrant flowers in great profusion.

Countess Vandal (Plant Patent No. 38). One of the most popular of the newer Roses. The long-pointed buds are rich orange copper in color and open to a high-centered, double flower of pink, copper, gold, and salmon. A beautiful combination of colors which last well. Fragrant, good toliage. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Cuba. This is a very unusual Rose. The cardinal red buds, tinted with yellow, open to huge, cuplike flowers of brilliant orange vermilion.

Edith Nellie Perkins. One of the best of the newer garden Roses and one of the first to bloom in the Spring. The perfectly formed flowers are rosy carmine on the outside of the petals and pale salmon flushed with gold on the inside, a daintily beautiful combination of soft colors. Delightfully fragrant. Plants are of medium height, bushy, and produce several heavy crops of bloom.

Editor McFarland. The finest of all the dark pink Roses. Its perfectly formed buds open to high-centered flowers of deep rose pink. They are produced on long cutting stems and last longer as a cut flower than any Rose we know. Delightful fragrance. Plants are quite vigorous, with splendid, healthy foliage, and bloom continuously.

Etoile de Hollande. This has been the finest red garden Rose in the world for many years. The beautiful crimson buds open to large, double flowers of splendid form with immense petals of deep, velvety crimson. It holds its color better than most reds and is one of the most deliciously fragrant of all Roses.

Federico Casas. Copper orange. Fragrant and a good bloomer.

Golden Dawn. This lovely Rose came to us from Australia and has quickly gone to the front rank of garden Roses. It is soft lemon yellow, with occasional pinkish tints. The large flowers have 50 to 60 petals, making them very substantial, and rich old Tea fragrance. The plants are unusually bushy and have the most attractive, healthy foliage of any of the garden Roses.

Golden Rapture. Pretty, pointed buds and double open flowers of a non-fading pure yellow. Fine for cutting. 75c. each.

Gypsy Lass. An outstanding variety of a rich scarlet crimson, shaded maroon.

Heinrich Wendland. Reddish copper with an orange flush, reverse rich orange.

Irish Hope. A large, fully double, high centered flower of rich rosy crimson, with maroon shadings, borne singly and several together on long, strong stem. Extremely fragrant. Average plants with rich dark green foliage.

Joanna Hill. One of the Ophelia family with bright yellow and cream colored flowers. Although only semi-double, it has splendid form and is an ideal cut flower. Moderately fragrant. Average growth with dark green, leathery foliage and few thorns.

Leonard Barron. Copper, salmon and light pink. Very large and full flowers.

Li Bures. Medium-sized frilled, fragrant flowers of violet red, rose, orange and yellow. Vigorous, bushy habit.

Lucie Marie. Deep yellow, tinged rosy red.

Margaret McGredy. A popular and dependable garden Rose of scarlet overlaid with orange, changing as the blooms mature to carmine rose. Mildly fragrant; 40 petals. Strong, branchy plant with attractive, healthy foliage, unusually free in bloom.

McGredys Ivory. The very large pointed buds open into huge, deep-petaled, fragrant, creamy white flowers, blending into pale yellow.

McGredy's Scarlet. A splendidly formed, large Rose which suffers from being wrongly named. It is not scarlet but is a pleasing shade of light red and has a slight Tea scent. 30 petals. The flowers are freely produced on extra vigorous plants with attractive foliage.

Miss Rowena Thom. Very large flower of deep rose pink, fully double and deliciously fragrant. Extra strong, branchy plants which bloom all the time. One of the best of the dark pink Roses.

Miss Willmott. A perfectly formed, double flower of soft creamy white, with a faint pink flush in the heart of the flower; moderate fragrance. Plants of medium height.

Mme. Jules Bouche. One of the finest of all white Roses. The long-pointed buds open to glistening white flowers with a pale blush center; moderately fragrant. The plants are tall, quite close growing, and bloom freely.

Mrs. Charles Bell. Often called the Salmon Radiance. It combines all the good qualities of the Radiance, and adds its own solid buds of clear salmon pink.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. An American Rose which is one of the best of all the garden yellows. The nicely formed flowers of clear canary yellow are freely produced on a strong, symmetrical plant with dark green foliage.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. An unusually lovely pink Rose which should be widely grown. The beautifully formed, high-centered flowers are a warm shade of pink, flushed salmon, and are borne singly on long, strong stems. It is very fragrant and is an attractive, long-lasting cut flower. Medium growth with average quantity of bloom.



President Herbert Hoover



Charles K. Douglas

"FRAGRANT AS A ROSE"

A rainbow of colors whose combined fragrance will delight every visitor to your garden. 10 fine varieties excelling in fragrance, of known hardiness and reliable productivity for \$6.00:

Autumn Caledonia Chas. K. Douglas C'desa de Sastago Edith Nellie Perkins Editor McFarland Etoile de Hollande Golden Dawn Li Bures Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont



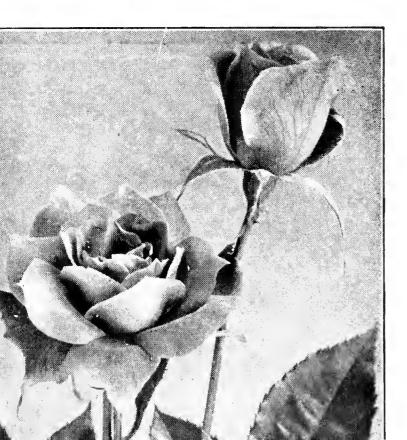
TARRYTOWN, N.Y.



McGredy's Ivory



Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont



HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Unquestionably the most satisfactory yellow Rose for the garden. Long-pointed, rich reddish gold buds, opening to 40-petaled flowers of the same color which fade very little. It has a delightful spicy fragrance. Plants are of medium height, very bushy producing an increasing crop of bloom. Perfect for cutting or garden decoration.

National Flower Guild. Large, bright red flowers produced on a strong growing bush.

Ophelia. One of the ancestors of many of our best garden Roses. The attractive pink buds open to nicely formed flowers of salmon flesh, shaded light yellow at the bases of the petals, borne singly on long, strong stems. Medium size plants with large, leathery foliage. Very few thorns.

President Herbert Hoover. One of the most attractive and dependable garden Roses we have. The shapely buds open to high-centered flowers of scarlet, yellow, cerise pink, and flame, of rather loose form when fully mature; deliciously fragrant. The extra tall plants with good foliage produce these lovely flowers on stems from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. in length.

Radiance. The standard pink Rose for many vears. Radiance is one of the easiest to grow, having vigorous plants with splendid foliage and producing a quantity of large, double (25 petals) flowers of two-toned pink. Wonderful

fragrance.

Rapture. A dark sport of Mme. Butterfly. Ophelia type of flower, with long buds opening to beautifully formed blooms of deep pink with yellow shading at the bases of the petals. Flowers are produced singly on long stems. Plants almost thornless and of medium growth.

Red Radiance. Cerise red sport of Radiance with the same delightful fragrance, large, cupped flowers of 25 to 30 petals; strong, healthy plant.

An easy Rose to grow.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. A glorious flower of buff yellow with red shadings, much more beautiful than this description sounds. It has splendid form, is fully double, and has a delicious Apple fragrance. Plants are low growing, with leathery bronze green foliage. Requires care to get started well.

Roslyn. One of the newer yellow Roses with medium sized, deep orange buds opening to large, semi-double flowers of golden yellow, with a little deeper color on the back of the petals, borne singly on long, strong stems. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, compact plants.

Sister Therese. Orange-carmine buds opening to golden yellow. Free flowering and vigorous.

Sunkist. A sport of Joanna Hill, slightly darker than its mother. The nicely formed flowers are described as orange copper, but in the East the color will be a light orange yellow. They are produced singly on long stems, making a splendid flower for cutting. Plants are of average growth.

Talisman. One of the highest colored of the garden Roses and a very popular variety. Flowers are a mixture of orange, yellow, rose, and red These colors in the cool weather of Autumn are. intensely brilliant. It is a fine flower for cutting as the blooms come singly on long stems and they are excellent keepers. It has wonderful fragrance. Upright plants with distinct pale reen toliage.

Ville de Paris. A popular yellow Rose for the garden. The pointed buds open to good sized flowers of rich buttercup yellow. Plants are quite tall, very compact, and produce their

flowers on long stems.

William Orr. Buds large, long pointed, flower large, double, high centered, lasting and fragrant. Brilliant, deep velvety crimson with a delightful sheen. Splendid free flowering variety'

CLIMBING ROSES

Amelia Gravereaux. Everblooming climbing Rugosa. A tall Pillar Rose. Gives a great profusion of beautiful "American Beauty" Roses. Clusters, strongly fragrant. Cerise red. Extremely hardy. Highly recommended.

Blaze (Plant Patent No. 10). The originators claim this to be a hardy "everblooming" climber with flowers like Paul's Scarlet Climber, vivid scarlet, semi-double, produced in good sized clusters. Supposed to furnish a few flowers all during the season. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. One of the most popular Climbing Roses in the world. The long-pointed buds open to beautifully formed flowers of cameo pink, aging to flesh white, borne singly on nice stems. Moderate fragrance. Makes an excellent cut flower. A very vigorous climber, making 15 to 20 ft. canes a season.

Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). (Plant Patent No. 28). Perfectly formed buds of deep golden yellow, with carmine markings, opening to large, semi-double flowers of the same rich coloring. Flowers are deliciously fragrant and borne singly on 15 to 20 in. stems. Attractive plants with beautiful glossy foliage. Unusually hardy. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Mary Wallace. Large, semi-double flowers of clear rose pink. Vigorous growth with glossy bright green foliage.

Max Graf. Large, single pink flowers that fairly glisten in the sunlight. The creeping habit and shiny foliage of this Rose makes it indispensable for rocks and banks.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. One of the finest of all the Climbing Roses, with long-pointed, crimson buds opening to large flowers of iridescent pearl pink, splashed with carmine on the outside of the petals. They are wonderfully fragrant and very freely produced on long stems, making them fine for cutting. Flowers are followed by very large seed-pods which are ornamental.

New Dawn (Plant Patent No. 1). An everblooming sport of the popular Dr. W. Van Fleet Climber, with flowers almost exactly like its parent, a delicate shade of blush pink. They are nicely formed and produced singly on long stems. A few flowers are furnished practically all season. It is a dependable "everblooming" climber. \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The most brilliant and one of the most dependable of Climbing Roses. It is not a rampant grower and does best as a pillar, or when spread on a fence. Blooms are vivid scarlet, of good size, and come in clusters of 5 to 15. Reliably hardy.

Princess Van Orange (Plant Patent No. 106). A dazzling new color in climbing Roses. Branches literally covered with masses of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, imparting an unusual radiant glow. A vigorous grower and exceptionally hardy. \$1.00 each.

Primrose. The finest of the small-flowered yellow Ramblers or Climbers. Flowers are fully double, possibly 2 in. in diameter, and a lovely shade of bright primrose yellow, holding this color well to the end. It is a free bloomer and the plants have beautiful small dark green Wichuraiana foliage. A splendid Rose.

Silver Moon. A great big white Rose which is popular everywhere. It has inherited the beauty of the Cherokee, one of its ancestors. The semidouble flowers average $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter and are creamy white with an amber tint at the base; slightly fragrant. Plants are very vigorous with heavy, glossy, disease-resistant foliage.

Wichuraiana. Like Max Graf, this creeping Rose with its glossy leaves makes a fine ground cover. Many clusters of bright, starry white flowers adorn its branches in June and July. 50c. each.

McGREDY'S IRISH ROSES

"McGredy's" is a gardenhold word throughout the world. No one house has contributed more to the embellishment of our gardens. McGredy's Irish Roses are distinguished by their perfection of form, handsome, vigorous foliage and strong, robust plants. Here are 3 delightful McGredy varieties for \$1.80, postpaid:

Margaret McGredy, McGredy's Ivory, and McGredy's Scarlet

POLYANTHA ROSES, BABY RAMBLERS

Fluffy Ruffles. Lovely, semi-double, silvery pink flowers enhanced with a rich rose color on the reverse.

Gloria Mundi Brilliant orange scarlet flowers in huge clusters. A very popular sort.

Orange Perfection. Orange scarlet. Large heads in great profusion.

Snowbank. New large flowering, low growing Polyantha. Buds buff orange, opening to a semi-single blush white flowers and turning pure white. Long lasting. Always in bloom. Excellent for mass planting or border. \$1.00 each.

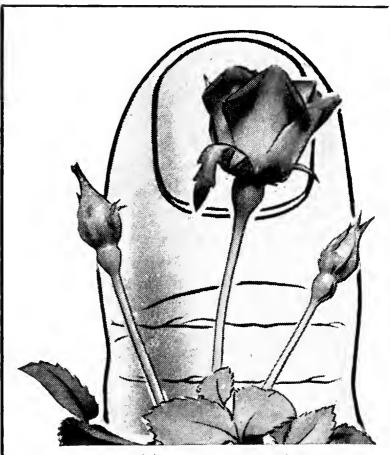
MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

For the shrub border.

Golden Moss. Golden buff fading to creamy white as flowers age. A fine yellow Moss Rose.

Hugonis. An early blooming shrub. Rose covered with small single pale yellow flowers. 75c. each.

Vanguard. Flower large, double, orange-salmon on strong stem. Vigorous and hardy Rugosa.

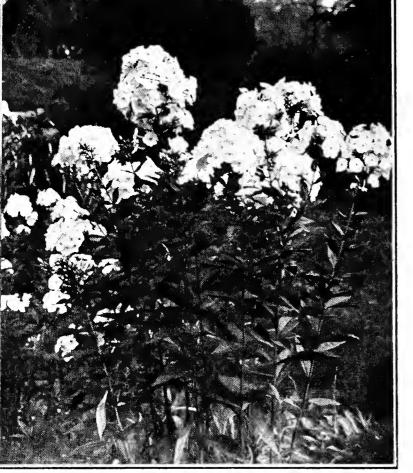


TOM THUMB

"WORLD'S SMALLEST RED ROSE"
Plant Patent No. 169

Crimson. A tiny gem for rockery, border or pool's edge. For Conservatory. Dwarf grower. Hardy. Flowers rich crimson, white center, studded with gold stamens. Popular for Flower Shows and Gifts.

75c. each; 2 for \$1.25



Mrs. Jenkins



Daily Sketch



PHLOX

Following the Irises and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples, and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm.

Phloxes are shallow-rooted plants and should, therefore, be planted a little deeper than most plants and kept well tilled to conserve the moisture as they cannot stand dry, packed soil like Peonies and Irises. No fertilizer should be near the roots. A little bonemeal sprinkled on the surface of the ground before hoeing gives good results, but be careful not to use too much.

Attraction. Brilliant scarlet orange with carmine eye; unusually large flowers. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Columbia (New). Plant Patent No. 118. Massive flower heads in great abundance. Lovely cameo pink with faint blue eye. Strong growth with foliage insect-and disease-proof. 50c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Commander. Crimson red with darker eye. A striking variety. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Daily Sketch (New). Extra large trusses and individual flowers. Color light salmon pink with very faint carmine eye. An outstanding variety. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Firebrand. Brilliant orange scarlet, with darker center. Large trusses on strong plants. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

George Stipp (New). Deep glowing salmon with lighter eye. One of the best of recent Phlox introductions. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Graf Zeppelin. White with bright red eye; good foliage, large flowers. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H. B. May (New). The finest pure pink Phlox. Fine heads of extra large flowers. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Leo Schlageter. A grand new European introduction. Large, pyramidal trusses of bright scarlet with dark crimson eye. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Miss Lingard. The everblooming white Phlox. Fine plants with glossy foliage. Pure white flowers. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Morganrood (New). A distinct variety having large clusters of bright rose flowers with deeper eye. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Charles Dorr. Clear lavender flowers, borne on tall, strong stems. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white, late flowering. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rigoletto. Large flowered lavender. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Saladin. Brilliant orange scarlet flowers in large trusses. Does not scald or sunburn like many of this coloring. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Salmon Glow (New). Lively flame pink with salmon shades, softened with lilac and white tints at center, with effect being rich salmon. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

ROSE "SKYROCKET"

The ideal Rose for a park planting, being hardy and shrublike in character, and bearing countless deep pink blooms throughout the entire season. The flowers are followed by large seed pods, which are very attractive and provide Winter food for birds.

\$1.25 each



A perennial bed or border consisting of plants producing continuous blooms throughout the planting season is a joy to the owner

Perennials Hardy

A representative list of Perennial Plants for border, rockery, cutting and flower garden. Our aim in selecting strains and varieties has been to grow only the best of the old and to constantly add new varieties which prove worthwhile. Much consideration has been given to hardiness, as well as outstanding characteristics of flower and foliage. An up-to-date collection.

ACONITUM fischeri (Azure Monkshood). 2 to 3 ft. A dwarf variety with dark blue flowers. September and October.

AJUGA brockbanki (Bugle). 6 to 8 in. Excellent for the shady locations. Its deep blue flowers continue to appear throughout the season.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Basket of Gold). 9 to 12 in. A mass of golden flowers in early Spring.

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora (Siberian Bugloss). 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Flowers resembling the Forget-menot, borne on sprays during May and June.

ANEMONE pulsatilla (Windflower). 9 to 12 in. Purple flowers in April and May. Very interesting in the rockery.

AQUILEGIA chrysantha (Golden Columbine). 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Long-spurred, dainty flowers of golden-yellow. June and July.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine), Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-spurred Hybrids. The finest longspurred Columbine in many brilliant colors.

ARABIS alpina (White Rockcress). 6 in. Low, compact clumps of gray green foliage with white flowers in April and May.

A. mollis (Rockcress). 4 to 6 in. Dense foliage with a profusion of white flowers in April.

ARMERIA rosea compacta (Sea Pink or Thrift). 3 to 6 in. Pink flowers nearly all Summer. Foliage in compact tufts.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterflyweed). 2½ ft. Brilliant orange flowers in July and August. Last very well when cut.

ASTER, DWARF HYBRIDS, HARDY:

Countess of Dudley. 9 to 12 in. Clear pink flowers with yellow eye. Late September.

Nancy. 9 to 12 in. Flesh pink. Late September. **Venus.** 9 to 12 in. Very compact pink. September.

Victor. 6 in. Low, compact lavender blue, blooming in September.

ASTER HYBRIDS:

Blue Gem. 3 ft. Rich blue, double flowers in September.

Queen Mary. 4 to 5 ft. Large lavender flowers. September.

ASTILBE palmetta (Palm Spirea). 3 ft. Delicate light pink plumes borne on straight stems in June.

ASTILBE (Peachblossom Spirea). 2 ft. Delicate pink plumes during the month of June.

AUBRIETIA deltoides (Purple Rockcress). 4 to 6 in. Foliage forming mat with flowers protruding in April and May.

BAPTISIA australis (False-Indigo). 2 to 3 ft. Tall spikes bearing blue, pea-shaped flowers May and June.

CAMPANULA carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). 6 to 9 in. Produces clear, blue, and white, bellshaped blooms, held erect. June to September. C. glomerata (Danesblood). 12 to 18 in. Large,

powder-blue flowers in June and July.

C. persicifolia (Peachleaved Bellflower). $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Large, bright blue flowers. June to July. **C. persicifolia alba.** Same as the above in white. CARNATION, Grenadin Red. Hardy. Large

red flowers 12 in. tall. Splendid for cutting. June to September. **C.** Harris's Mixed. Hardy. Same as above in

variety of color.



Hybrid Delphinium



Foxglove in border

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

CENTAUREA dealbata (Persian Centaurea). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Excellent for cutting. Large, rose pink flowers and cut leaf foliage. June and July.

CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-summer). White flowers in profusion. Foliage silvery and woolly. June.

CHEIRANTHUS allioni (Siberian Wallflower). 1 ft. The brightest spot in the garden during May and June with its profusion of blazing orange flowers.

CHELONE lyoni (Turtlehead or Shellflower). 2 to 3 ft. Showy, purplish-red flowers. Fine for cutting.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, HARDY. When Summer and its colorful splendor fades, the Hardy Chrysanthemum looms on the horizon, thus prolonging the garden's beauty. We offer a select list of early flowering, disease resistant varieties; the choice of the old and the new.

Hardy Chrysanthemums:

Pink, cushionlike. Amelia-Azaleanum. Barbara Cumming. Large yellow, double, darker center. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots only.

Bronze Pompon. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots only.

Bronze Single. 2 yr., field-grown only.

Daybreak. Single, shell pink, fragrant. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots only.

Granny Scovill. Very large, double coralbronze. 2 yr., field-grown only.

Jean Treadway. Sparkling pink, darker center, double.

Louise Schling. 3 to 4 rows of salmon-red petals changing to bronze-salmon; early.

Murillo. Double pink. **R. Marion Hatton.** Canary yellow mass of small double flowers. Early, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots only. Uvalda. The earliest double white.

Yellow Normandie. Double golden yellow. Early. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots only. **Hybrid Korean:**

Apollo. Bronze-red flowers in great sprays. **Ceres.** A combination of old-gold and chamois-

Daphne. Large, Daphne pink and old rose flowers. Frost-resistant.

All Hardy Chrysanthemums:

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots.........25c. each, \$2.50 per doz. 2 yr. field-grown....35c. each, \$3.50 per doz. CHRYSOGONUM virginianum (Golden Star). 9 in. Beautiful golden yellow flowers all Summer. One of the best for very shady locations.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Large, golden flowers on long stems. June through August. Fine for cutting.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur), **Black**more & Langdon Hybrids. 4 to 6 ft. One of the finest, with strong stems bearing large, single and double flowers in many shades of blues and purples. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

D. chinense (Slender Larkspur). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Gentian blue flowers and lacy foliage. Blooms

all Summer.

DIANTHUS deltoides (Maiden Pink). 6 to 9 in. Vigorous, low growing plant for the rock garden. Small pink flowers adorn it in profusion from May to July.

D. plumarius (Grass Pink). 9 to 12 in. Pale pink. May to September.

D. plumarius (Grass Pink). Pink with maroon eye. May to September.

DICENTRA eximia (Plumy Bleedingheart). 15 in. Delicately cut foliage and deep pink flowers. Flowers equally well in sun or shade throughout

D. spectabilis (Bleedingheart). 2 to 3 ft. Fernlike foliage with deep pink, pendant flowers in May and June. An old-fashioned favorite. 50c. each.

DIGITALIS alba (White Foxglove). 2 to 3 ft. A lovely pure white. June and July.

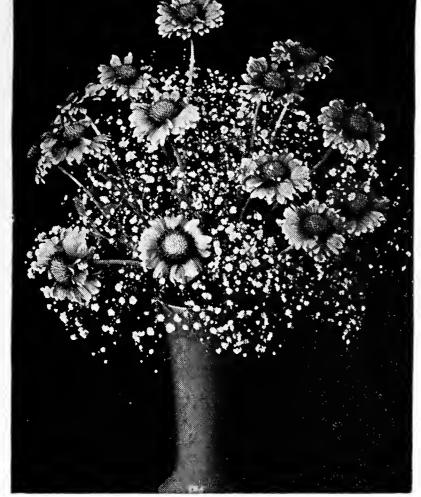
D. Shirley. (Hybrid Foxglove). 3 to 4 ft. Beautiful shades of pink. June and July.

DORONICUM caucasicum (Leopardbane). 1½ to 2 ft. Bright yellow flowers in early Spring. Splendid for cutting.

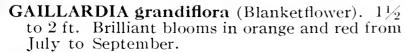
eupatorium coelestinum (Blue Mistflower or Hardy Ageratum). 1½ to 2 ft. The small, fully double flowers are a misty blue and bloom from August until frost.

FESTUCA glauca (Blue Fescue). 9 to 12 in. A hardy ornamental grass with fine blue leaf.

FUNKIA caerulea lanceolata (Japanese Daylily). 2 ft. Broad green leaves, blue flowers from July to August.



Gaillardia and Gypsophila



GEUM, Lady Stratheden (Double Orange Avens). 15 to 18 in. New. Rich golden yellow flowers. May to July.

G. Mrs. Bradshaw (Double Red Avens). 15 to 18 in. Fiery red flowers all Summer.

GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy (Babysbreath). 2 to 3 ft. Double white flowers. June to September. 6 in. pots 50c.

HELIANTHEMUM, Choice Mixed Hybrids (Sunrose or Rockrose). 6 to 9 in. Many bright colors, from the yellows through the reds. Very effective for rockery, border or edging.

HEUCHERA rosamundi (Coralbells). 1½ ft. Coral-pink flowers borne on strong stems during June and July. Most resistant to disease and insect pests.

HOLLYHOCK. Heavy, 2 yr., field-grown Double Newport Pink, Double White, Double Red. Double Yellow.

IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). 6 to 8 in. A mass of white flowers cover the evergreen foliage in April and May.

LIATRIS spicata (Blazing-star or Gayfeather). 2 to 3 ft. 12 to 15 in. spikes of purple flowers. July and September.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Tolerance of shade and its fragrant white flowers make this old-timer indispensable in the garden. Large, field-grown clumps.

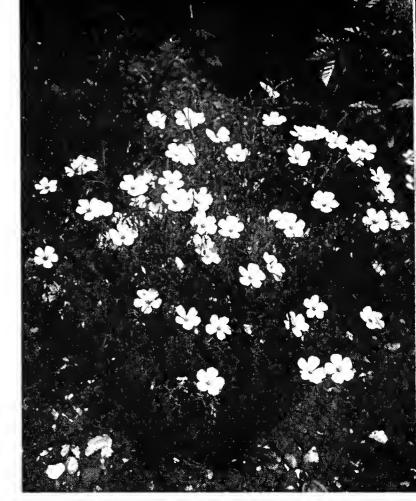
LINUM perenne (Blue Flax). 15 to 18 in. Beautiful pale blue flowers borne on slender stems. June to September.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinalflower). 2½ to 3 ft. Four to six spikes of fiery red flowers often 24 to 30 in. long. July and August.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). 2 to 2½ ft. Brilliant scarlet flowers in June and July-Splendid for cutting.

MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not). Blue flowers with yellow eye. One of the best for wet locations. May to September.

OENOTHERA youngi (Evening Sundrops). 1½ to 2 ft. Bright lemon yellow flowers and bronzelike foliage. June and August.



Linum perenne

PAPAVER orientale (Oriental Poppy). 2½ to 3 ft. Large flowers. Scarlet. 4 in. pots 25c., 6 in. pots 40c.

P. orientale, Mrs. Perry. Pink. 4 in. pots 35c., 6 in. pots 50c.

P. orientale, Mahogany. Beautiful dark mahogany. One of the finest. 6 in. pots 50c.

P. orientale, Wurtembergia. Deep reddish scarlet. 6 in. pots 50c.

PENTSTEMON barbatus torreyi (Torrey Beardtongue). 2½ to 3 ft. Bright coral red flowers. June and July. Excellent for cutting.

P. pubescens. 2 ft. Flowers violet, shading to flesh pink. Excellent for hot, dry locations. June and July.

PEONIES—which are one of our leading specialties, are not listed in this book, as we do not make Spring shipments. A complete descriptive list will reach you later in the season. We invite you to view our plants in bloom about June 10th for the best development of flowers.

PHLOX divaricata (Blue Phlox). 9 to 12 in. A dwarf form with lavender blue flowers in profusion during May and June.

PHLOX subulata (Moss Pink). In the following list of Moss Pinks we present the best of the new and the best of the old. They have been selected for the value and attractiveness of the foliage after the flowers have disappeared, as well as for variety in color of flower and season of bloom. Many of these varieties continue to bloom after the Spring splurge, which never fails to create a fluffy blanket of color. 4 to 6 in. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

P. subulata amoena. Rich, rosy pink.

P. subulata atropurpurea. Deep carmine red, with darker eye.

P. subulata brittoni. A mass of white, starlike flowers, completely covering the plant.

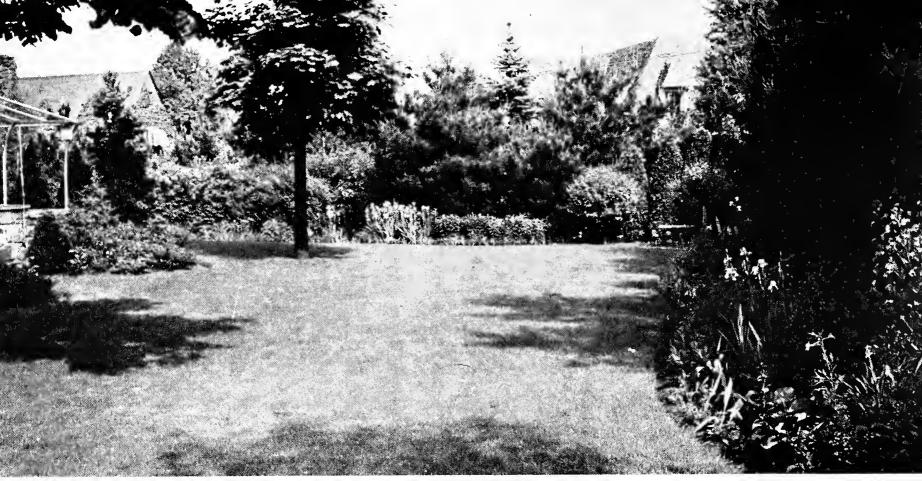
P. subulata (Old-fashioned Pink).

P. subulata, Vivid. Brilliant rose with red eye.

P. subulata wilsoni. Lavender-blue, attractive foliage. One of the finest.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana, Vivid (Vivid Dragonhead). 1½ to 2 ft. Deep pink flowers borne in attractive long spikes. July and August.

PLATYCODON, Mammoth Hybrids (Balloon-flower). 1½ to 2 ft. Blue and white flowers July to October.



Perennials are always a delight to the garden lover. Use them in beds and borders.

They produce fine results with minimum care.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

PLUMBAGO larpentae (Blue Leadwort). 9 to 12 in. Deep blue flowers cover the plant from July to September. Fine rock plant.

PRIMULA polyanthus, Munsted (Polyantha Primrose). 6 to 9 in. Yellow and white flowers in May and June. 30c. each.

P. polyanthus, Six Hills. Deep rich shades, one of the finest. 30c. each.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDS (Painted Daisy). $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$

Roseum. Mixed colors. Good for cutting. June to August.

Doris. Large double flowers of brilliant carmine. May and June. 30c. each.

James Kelway. Large rich pink double flowers. May and June. 30c. each.

SALVIA pitcheri (Blue Meadow Sage). 3 to 4 ft. The branching stems carry spikes of dark. powdery, blue flowers in August and September. Always admired by visitors to our nurseries.

SAXIFRAGA macnabiana (Rockfoil). 9 to 12 in. Silvery foliage and sprays of white flowers in June. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

S. megasea cordifolia (Heartleaf Rockfoil). 12 to 15 in. Pink flowers borne above broad, deep green, leathery foliage. June and July. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

SCABIOSA caucasica (Pincushion Flower). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Bears lavender flowers on wiry stems. All Summer.

SEDUM (Stonecrop). The Sedums generally have small, ovate, thick leaves and many contrasting colors. Their low, compact growth make them one of the finest plants for the rockery and other naturalizing effects. They thrive in dry, rocky places and full sunlight. The following members of this family we have selected for variety, hardiness and ease of culture.

S. hildebrandi (Stonecrop). 4 to 6 in. Delicate foliage, yellow flowers. June.

S. laconicum. 4 to 6 in. Bright green foliage and white flowers. June and July.

S. murale. 4 to 6 in. Reddish-purple evergreen foliage with pink centered white flowers. June and July.

S. nicaense. 4 to 6 in. Foliage blue-green with purple flowers. June and July.

SEDUM—Continued

S. pulchellum. 4 to 6 in. Pink flowers and yellow-green foliage turning to bright yellow and crimson in Fall and Winter.

S. sarmentosum. 4 to 6 in. A carpet of bright yellow flowers in June and July.

S. sieboldi. 6 to 9 in. Pink flowers borne above round, bluish leaves rimmed with crimson. September.

S. spectabile, Brilliant (Showy Stonecrop). 15 to 18 in. Heads of bright amaranth red. July to September.

S. stoloniferum. 4 to 6 in. Purplish-pink flowers and evergreen foliage. July and August.

SEMPERVIVUM (Houseleek). Small rosettes 1 to 4 in. in diameter. Flowers of various colors in July.

S. alberti. 35c. each.

S. atropurpureum. 35c. each.

S. greeni. 35c. each.

S. Lawns. 35c. each.

S. pittoni. 35c. each.

SHASTA DAISY. 1½ to 2 ft. Large, white flowers in June and July. Fine for cutting.

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). 18 in Azure blue flowers in July and August. Fine for cutting.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. 2 ft. Resembles Lupine with its yellow Pealike flowers and dark green foliage. June, July.

TRADESCANTIA virginica (Spiderwort). Grows about 18 in. tall. Strong, grassy foliage producing an abundance of blue flowers all season. Splendid for shade.

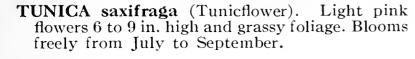
TRITOMA pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker). 3 ft. Rich orange scarlet blooms from August to October. Strong grower.

TROLLIUS europaeus (Globeflower). 1½-2 ft. Lemon yellow flowers from May to August. 35c. each.

T. ledebouri, Golden Queen (Globeflower). 1½ to 2 ft. Bright golden on straight, slender stems. May to September. 35c. each.



Veronica



- THYMUS serpyllum coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). 2 to 3 in. Bright red flowers cover the foliage in June and July.
- **T. Golden** (Golden Thyme). Similar to the above with golden flowers and foliage.
- **VERBENA venosa.** 1 ft. Branchy habit, flowers bright purplish-red all Summer. Very good for solid bedding.
- VERONICA longifolia subsessilis (Clump Speedwell). 2 ft. The best blue in the garden. Spikes fully studded with flowers from July to September.
- V. Royal Blue (Royal Blue Speedwell). 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A real Royal blue. Splendid in the border or garden. June and July.
- **VERONICA rupestris** (Rock Speedwell). 2 to 3 in. Very good for rock garden and walks with its dense matting foliage covered with small bright blue flowers in early June.
- V. spicata (Spike Speedwell). 2 ft. Long violetblue spikes in June and July.
- V. spicata nana (Dwarf Speedwell). 4 to 6 in. A dwarf of the above, this variety is excellent for the rock garden. June.
- VIOLA cornuta (Hardy Tufted Pansies). 6 to 9 in. Blooms all Summer.

Apricot. Rich apricot yellow. **Jersey Gem.** Pure rich violet.

- YUCCA filamentosa (Adams Needle). 4 to 6 ft. Broad, swordlike evergreen foliage, with tall branching spikes bearing creamy white flowers in June and July. Large, husky plants. 50c., extra heavy \$1.00.
- **PANSIES.** During the Spring season we offer the ever popular **Swiss Giants**, and our own carefully selected strains of Pansies.
- All Hardy Perennials, except where noted, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Hemerocallis

HEMEROCALLIS · Daylilies (DAYLILIES)

Once established, Hemerocallis thrive and the clumps grow larger year after year. They seem to grow equally well in full sun or partial shade and are at their best by a pool or lake. The blooming season lasts from May to late Summer by arranging different varieties

Each Doz.

Aurantiaca major. Large orange. Blooms July\$0	.25	\$2.50
Kwanso. Double deep orange. Very late. July and August	.35	3.50
Thunbergi. Sweetly scented, lemon Lilv. July	.35	3.50

Knowledge and Experience

Our knowledge of plants and our experience in handling them make us the logical people to consult when you are considering planting. We are prepared and equipped to give you a complete landscape service, from designing to planting, grading and seeding. Our stock is most inclusive, from material for the perennial garden to large trees for immediate effect. During the past 33 years we have planted hundreds of homes and estates to the entire satisfaction of their owners.



German Iris



Japanese Iris, White

Distinctive Iris

FROM MAY TO AUGUST WITH IRIS

TALL BEARDED IRIS

Over 50 of the finest of varieties of these most satisfying of all perennial plants, German Iris. If we listed a thousand varieties one would have difficulty selecting a finer collection than may be had from varieties listed below. Postage will be prepaid on all orders of \$2.00 or more and safe delivery is guaranteed.

German Iris like plenty of sun and well-drained soil. Plant so that the rhizome or bulb is level with the surface of the ground and firm the soil well.

In descriptions, S. means standards or upper petals; F. means Falls or lower petals.

Numerals following names indicate ratings by American Iris Society.

Abora (New). Fine new Pansy violet bicolor-Honorable Mention, American Iris Society. 50c. each.

Afterglow. 8.6. Exquisite blend of lavender, buff, gray and light yellow. Fragrant.

Alcazar. 8.9. S. light bluish violet; F. brilliant purple.

Ambassadeur. 9.4. Late. Ruby red.

Anne Marie Cayeux (New). A very large, perfectly formed flower of unusual thick, leathery substance. Color a soft, slaty heliotrope, the falls having a bluish blaze in center. 75c. each.

Aphrodite. Early. Best of the violet pinks.

Archeveque. 8.3. S. deep purple violet; F, velvety red purple.

Blackamoor (New). The darkest and richest blue purple, approaching black. Honorable Mention, American Iris Society. 50c. each.

Black Prince. 7.7. Rich dark purple.

Black Wings (New). Velvety near black, being intense, deep blue with a black luster. Very fragrant. \$1.00 each.

Blue Monarch. A magnificent, new, soft blue, with a frosty taffeta sheen. A giant size. \$1.50 each.

Blue Velvet (New). A clear, rich, beautiful blue. A true cut of velvet. 50c. each.

Caprice. 7.5. S. rosy red; F. deeper rosy red; yellow bear.

Clara Noyes (New). A rich, new blend of the "Talisman Rose" colors. There is no other Iris like it. 50c. each.

Darius. 6.8. S. rich canary yellow: F. lilac margined white. Rich orange beard.

Dauntless (New). The finest and purest redtoned Iris introduced to date. \$1.00 each.

Dejah. S. silvery blue; F. darker blue.

Depute Nomblot (New). A gigantic Iris of perfect form and texture. S. coppery red, flushed golden bronze; F. rich claret crimson. Generally considered the finest Iris in the world. 75c. each.

Dominion. Very late. S. light bluish-violet; F. velvety indigo-purple.

Dream. 8.4. Late. Soft clear, uniform pink.

Easter Morn. Pure sparkling white, with a shiny sheen and a flowing yellow center. A strikingly beautiful flower. \$1.00 each.

Eldorado. 7.8. S. fiery opalescent; F. old-gold and purple.

Fairy. 8.0. White, delicately bordered soft blue. Fragrant.

Frieda Mohr. Deep pink. 35c. each.

Gold Imperial. 8.6. Deep, rich chrome yellow.

Gudrun (New). It is the top notch white, among so many new whites claiming this distinction. A massive flower of purest snow white. \$3.00 each.

Imperator. Fragrant. S. light red; F. velvety rose red.

TALL.	BEARL	ED II	RIS-C	onti	haun
	TOTALIST	,,,,,,	\sim	OHL	uucu

Labor. Fragrant. Dark violet heliotrope.

Lohengrin. 8.2. S. and F. soft silvery mauve.

Lord of June. 9.1. Fragrant. S. soft lavender blue; F. rich violet blue.

Loreley. 7.9. S. light yellow; F. ultramarine-blue bordered with cream.

Ma Mie. 8.1. S. pure white, frilled light violet; F. white, penciled and margined lavender.

Mary Garden. 7.8. S. pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; F. creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon.

Meldoric (New). A blue black of colossal size. The finest dark Iris to date. \$1.50 each.

Mildred Presby. 8.6. S. white; F. rich dark purple.

Mme. Chobaut. 8.1. Late. S. rosy bronze; F. edged Prussian red.

Morning Splendour. 9.1. Late. Fragrant. Rich red tone.

Mrs. H. Darwin. 6.8. Late. S. pure white; F. white, finely reticulated. A charming white.

Parc de Neuilly. 8.1. S. and F. very dark navy blue of reddish tinge.

Persia (New). Massive blooms in a unique blending of rich colors, reminding one of the colors in a Persian rug. One of the very finest. 50c. each.

Phoebus. A new, fine, tall lemon yellow. French Award of Merit. 50c. each.

Pluie d'Or (New). Winner of the Dykes Medal, highest International Honors for the finest, largest, tallest deep yellow. 35c. each.

Pocahontas. 7.7. Pure white, bordered pale blue. **Princess Beatrice.** Soft lavender, fragrant.

Prospero. 8.2. S. pale lavender; F. rich deep violet purple.

Quaker Lady. 8.4. Smoky lavender yellow shadings; F. Ageratum blue and old gold.

Rameses (New). A lovely blend of soft yellow and tourmaline pink, the flower being suffused with a yellow glow at the center. A perfect flower in every way. 35c. each.

Seminole. Late. Rich, velvety crimson bicolor. Susan Bliss. 8.6. Orchid pink.

Talisman. An enchanting, delightfully fragrant Iris of rich, iridescent golden yellow, flushed soft pink. Somewhat the colors of Talisman Rose. 50c. each.

Taj Mahal. 8.1. Fine white.

Theodolinda (New). A new and very large Plicata. White with buttonhole stitchings of clear blue. \$1.00 each.

True Charm. 8.4. Beautiful Plicata. White with margins etched in blue lavender.

True Delight. 8.5. S. and F. purest white, edges deep rose. Fragrant.

White Knight. 8.3. Fragrant. Snow white, waxy

All German Iris, 25c. each, except where noted

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 1 All 25c. varieties, \$2.00 per doz.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 2 5 each of 5 favorite varieties for \$2.00 All labeled and selected to give you a variety of color

DWARF IRIS

Cristata (Crested Iris). A gem for the rock garden. Grows 4 to 6 in. high. Soft amethyst blue. Fragrant. 25c. each.

Pumila Lutea. Golden yellow flowers. Same habit and growth as Caerulea. 25c. each.

Postage prepaid on all orders of Iris and Phlox amounting to \$2.00 or more

SIBERIAN IRIS

Siberian Iris, with its grasslike foliage, should be planted freely around water. The Siberian Iris will thrive in moist locations which are too damp for most other plants; they bloom profusely with practically no attention and are so hardy that one need only to plant them and set by and enjoy the exquisite blooms.

Each 3 Doz.

Sibirica (Siberian Flag). Showy blue flowers, beautifully veined with white and violet. Grows 2 to 3 ft. high, with narrow, grassy leaves.....\$0.10 \$0.25 \$0.75 Sibirica, Emperor. Dark violet

Sibirica, Perry's Blue. A large flower of clear blue with hori-

blue. Largest blooms of any of

zontal Falls. Probably the finest Sibirica Iris. Very popular. .10

SPECIAL OFFER

.40 - 1.50

.40 1.50

.15

100 Siberian Iris (Mixed).........\$5.00

JAPANESE IRIS

The blooms of the Japanese Iris are 6 to 10 inches in diameter and coming into bloom late in June and throughout early July, they fill a space in the season when top notch blooms are scarce. They will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in Summer, but they prefer a warm, sunny location.

They may be planted throughout the Fall, but if planted after October 1, should be freely mulched after the ground freezes to prevent heaving.

	Each	Doz.
Amethyst. Single. Exquisite laven-	0.00	***
der shade\$	0.30	\$3.00
Blue Bird. Single. Deep velvety blue.	.25	2.50
Choseiden. Bright rose with lemon-		
yellow throat markings surrounded		
by a white area	.30	3.00
Hano-no-nishiki. Violet purple, veined with white	.25	2.50
Koko-no-iro. Deep purple suffused		
with violet, slightly veined with		
white. Golden center	.25	2.50
Mirage. Single. Light pink suffused with light blue toward the center	.35	
Norma. Double. Silky lavender pink.	.30	3.00
Pink Progress. Single. Ashy gray lav-		
ender; clear blue halo overlaid with		
silver sheen	.25	2.50
Pseudacorus (Common Waterflag).	1	
Yellow	.20	1.50
Red Riding Hood. Single. Amaranth		
red veined, white	.35	3.50
Sho-jo. White veined violet	.30	3.00
Sufo-no-koi. Color blotches and speckled blue and white with yellow		
throat	.30	3.00
White. Double. White petals with		
yellow throat	.25	2.50

SPECIAL OFFER

12 Japanese Iris (Mixed)\$1.50 Add 15c. for postage and packing

100 Japanese Iris (Mixed).....\$12.00

Add 50c. for postage and packing

Vines and Ground Covers



Polygonum auberti



The vine covered home of Washington Irving



AMPELOPSIS heterophylla (Porcelain Vine). Deeply cut leaves with berries changing from lilac, pink and green to bright blue. 3 yr. heavy vines, 75c. each.

A. tricuspidata (Boston Ivy). Closely clinging vine with medium sized foliage turning red in Fall. Rapid growth. 2 yr. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

A. quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Vigorous, clings to walls, making quick, dense, shady leaves, gorgeous in Autumn. Blue berries. Strong, 2 yr. plants, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpetcreeper). Orange scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers in cluster from July to September. 2 yr. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. heavy, \$1.00 each.

CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). Rapid growing vine for fences or rocks. Bears quantities of orange berries. 3 yr. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

CLEMATIS jackmani (Purple Clematis). Large purple flowers from June to August. 2 yr. 75c. each.

EUONYMUS radicans. Self-clinging evergreen vine. Especially good for covering low stone walls and can be used for underplanting of evergreens. 15 to 18 in. 60c. each.

E. radicans vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet). Low spreading shrub, but will climb high on masonry walls. 3 yr. heavy, 75c. each.

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). 4 in. pots, 3 to 4 ft. runners, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

LONICERA japonica halliana (Honeysuckle). Fragrant yellow and white flowers. 2 yr. 35c. each, \$25.00 per 100; 4 yr. heavy, 60c. each.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Popular evergreen ground cover plant. Spreads rapidly and gives the finishing touch to a planting of conifers. Grows in shade where grass will not thrive. Use plenty of humus in soil and plant closely. 2 yr. field-grown, \$2.00 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

POLYGONUM auberti (Chinese Fleecevine). Slender, vigorous vine for arbor, trellis, or fence. Curious silver white flowers in tremendous profusion. 4 in. pots, \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

VINCA minor (Myrtle). Dense evergreen ground cover. Small dark green leaves on slender trailing branches. Blue flowers in late Spring. 2 yr. field-grown heavy plants, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Fragrant lavender flowers in long drooping cluster. Grafted plants only. 2 yr. 75c. each, 4 yr. X transplanted \$1.50 each, 6 yr. XX transplanted \$2.50 each.

TREE WISTERIA

No more lovely sight can be imagined than a Tree Wisteria in bloom. The purplish blue flowers completely cover the tree during May, transforming it into a sheer beauty. In formal gardens, Tree Wisterias are indispensable. On the lawn they develop into beautiful specimens and live for generations, increasing in beauty and dignity each successive season. The plants we offer are grown on stems about 4 ft. high and the crowns are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 feet in diameter. Every plant has bloomed.

\$7.50 each, 2 for \$14.00

Tree Wisteria



Besides the utility value of fruit trees they add color to your home grounds during their flowering season.

Large and Small Fruits

We offer a time-tested list of Fruit Trees and Bush Fruits. Every planting should include at least a few of these. Many are as beautiful in blossom as the finest ornamentals, and all bear fruit which is incomparably better in flavor than that purchased in the markets, which must, of necessity, be picked green.

There is, this year, a great scarcity of Fruit Trees, with many nurseries offering only 1-year-old stock. Notwithstanding this fact, we offer principally 2-year-old stock, the finest size for planting, in varieties of known hardiness and superior flavor.

APPLES

One of the most satisfactory of all lawn trees is a well proportioned Apple tree, attractive at all times and really gorgeous when in full bloom. It follows with a generous crop of one of the finest of all fruits.

SELECTED NO. 1 GRADE 2-YR. TREES (Propagated from bearing orchards of supeperior strains)

5 to 7 feet, 11/16 in. cal. up, \$1.00 each

Baldwin. Well known Red Winter Apple. Keeps well and has a fine flavor.

Macoun (New). Of the new varieties Macoun is unusually popular. It is like McIntosh in color, flavor and quality but ripens a little later.

McIntosh. The most popular red eating Apple known. Bears comparatively young and produces well. Late Autumn.

Northern Spy. Winter Apple of unsurpassed flavor; large; bright red. Keeps well and bears well. Winter.

Red Astrachan. Early, bright red, Summer Apple. Fine tart flavor. Quick growing and early bearing. Summer.

R. I. Greening. Yellowish green; unexcelled cooking Apple. Winter.

Stayman Winesap. Medium size; yellow ground, covered with red; flesh fine, crisp and high flavored. Heavy bearer. Keeps very well. Winter.

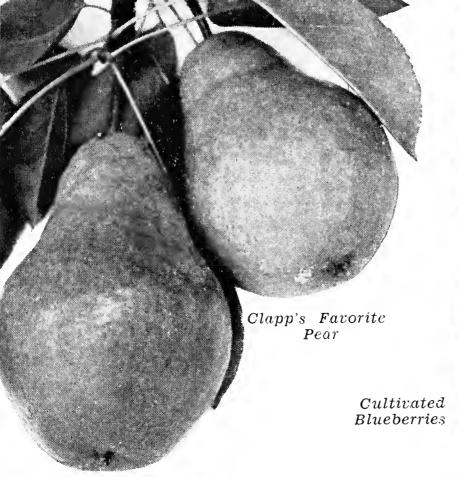
Wealthy. Medium size; red and yellow; fine flavor; juicy and crisp. Fall. Bears young and consistently. Autumn.

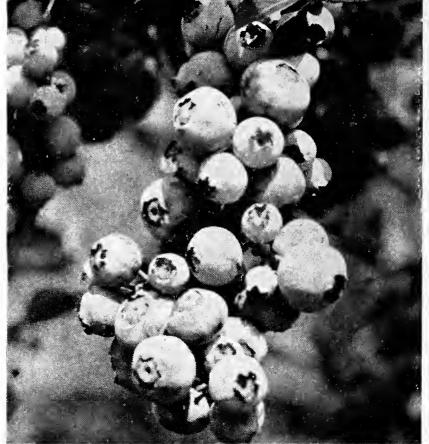
Yellow Transparent. Bright greenish yellow. Early Summer Apple for eating and cooking.

LARGE APPLES

We have a limited number of four-year-old Apple trees which have been transplanted 2 years ago and are wonderfully well rooted. These will safely transplant anywhere and we can supply them in the following varieties at \$2.00 each:

Northern Spy Yellow Transparent Winesap Red Astrachan Wealthy





PLUMS

If purchasers of fruit trees knew how delicious Plums are when picked ripe from the tree, nurserymen would need largely to increase their stock of these fruits. Occasionally visitors at the nursery say to us they do not wish to buy Plum trees, as the fruit is so sour. The reason for this is that their experience has been with fruit purchased at the store and picked long before it was ripe. No fruit herein listed is sweeter than Plums, well ripened on the tree.

No. 1 Grade, 2 yr. trees, \$1.00 each 5 yr., ready to bear, XX Transplanted, \$2.50

SELECTED FIRST-CLASS

Abundance. Large, amber, sweet. Early.

Burbank. Cherry red. Good producer. Early.

German Prune. Dark purple. A great favorite.

Imperial Gage. Yellowish green, flesh rich and sweet. Very productive. Mid-August.

Shropshire Damson. Dark purple. Excellent for preserving.

QUINCES

Quince trees are both useful and ornamental. When covered with their beautiful blossoms in the Spring they are most ornamental, and the delicious jellies made from their fruit are very valuable.

No. 1 Grade, 2 yr. trees, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10

Champion. A standard yellow variety slightly later than Orange.

Orange. Large, round, golden yellow. October.

CHERRIES

SELECTED NO. 1 GRADE, 2-YR. TREES 5 to 7 feet, 11/16 in. caliper and up, \$1.00 each

Black Tartarian. The favorite large, black sweet Cherry. Early ripening.

Early Richmond. Excellent early, bright red. Sour Cherries for pies and home use.

Governor Wood. Large light yellow and red fruit. Excellent for home use.

Montmorency. The best sour Cherry. Productive, hardy, and of excellent flavor. Ripens early.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Very large, purplish red Cherry of splendid flavor. Early

CULTIVATED BLUEBERRIES

A grand combination of luscious fruit on the most beautiful ornamental shrub.

Cultivated Blueberries are the result of 25 years of experimenting. No spraying or difficult care necessary. Gigantic berries of exquisite flavor. Plants hardy at 30 degrees below zero.

Bearing age plants, 18 in. high, 3 for \$5.00 Three different varieties are supplied to afford cross pollination.

PEACHES

SELECTED 1-YR. BUDDED TREES

5 to 7 feet, 11/16 in. caliper and up, 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10

Belle of Georgia. Very beautiful fruit of fine quality. White; freestone. Matures in midseason. Highly recommended.

Carman. Large; creamy white or pale yellow, with deep blush; flesh tender and pleasantly flavored. Very hardy variety. Freestone.

Elberta. Most popular and best known yellow Peach. Handles well and has good flavor. Freestone.

J. H. Hale. Very large; golden yellow with carmine blush. Flesh firm but of delicate texture and very juicy. Earlier than Elberta.

Golden Jubilee. Extremely popular, hardy new Peach. Large, golden yellow, red blushed. Freestone. Mid-August. Best early yellow.

PEARS

SELECTED NO. 1 GRADE, 2-YR. AND 3-YR. TREES

4 to 6 feet, 11/16 in. cal. and up \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10

Bartlett. Most popular all purpose Pears. Fine shape and color; excellent flavor. Aug.-Sept.

Beurre Bosc. Large, deep yellow overspread with russet. Unsurpassed in quality and flavor. Sept.

Clapp's Favorite. Resembles Bartlett but ripens a week or two earlier. Aug.

Seckel. One of the most delicious and ever popular varieties Small, russet brown Pears, ripening in October. Bears abundantly.

Sheldon. Large, round, russet and red Pears of first quality. Late. Oct.

Small Fruits

BLACKBERRIES

Alfred. The Mammoth New Blackberry. For the home-garden, Alfred is the ideal Blackberry. Tremendously large berries from 1½ to 1¾ in. long, practically free from seeds and extremely juicy. Heavy plants. 20c. each, \$1.75 per doz

Blower. The Blower Blackberry has been an outstanding favorite for many years. It produces very large jet black fruit of delicious flavor. A most productive variety. Strong, transplanted plants, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

RASPBERRIES

Naples. Proven the most satisfactory late black Raspberry. The berries are large, firm, glossy and attractive and of good quality. The canes are vigorous, hardy, and productive. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Newburgh. The world's finest Red Raspberry. Newburgh leads the field of Red Raspberry varieties in its desirable fruiting characteristics and productivity, but it has also proved itself to be practically immune to Mosaic, the most dreaded Raspberry disease. The large, red berry holds its size for a long season, has a fine, mild flavor, and the berries do not crumble. Early ripening and extremely hardy. 20c. each, \$1.75 per doz.

Latham. A thrifty growing plant yielding heavily of large bright red berries of excellent quality. Universally popular. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Plum Farmer. The most popular black Raspberry. Berries large, firm and early. Plants vigorous. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CURRANTS

New Red Lake. Finest of all Red Currants. The berry is unusually large in size and superior in quality. The clusters are long and filled out to the top. Heavy yields. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Perfection. A large, beautiful, bright red Currant. Very productive and of superior quality. Clusters are compact and easy to pick. \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

HARDY GRAPES

First-class, 2-yr. vines, 30c. each, \$2.00 per 10. Transplanted, 3-yr. vines, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10

Agawam. Red; fine flavor.

Caco. Wine red. Sweet, delicious flavor. Large berries in compact bunches. Slightly earlier than Concord, our finest Grape. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Concord. Best known and most successful Grape in this section. Blue black.

Delaware. Sweet and vinous. Red.

Fredonia (New). Promises to be the earliest good black Grape. Vigorous, hardy and productive. One of the best American red juice varieties. 50c. each, 10 for \$4.00.

Niagara. Pale green, sweet, ripens with Concord. **Portland.** A newer white Grape and one of the best for this section. Very early with a delicious flavor.

ENGLISH FORMULA LAWN AND GARDEN DRESSING

A most successful lawn and garden fertilizer. Complete plant food in largely organic form. Amazing results from users everywhere. We highly recommend it. 50 lb. bag, \$2.95; 100 lb. bag, \$5.50; 1 ton, \$95.00

Pertilizers and Soil Conditioners

The success of any planting must ultimately depend largely on the available plant-food and moisture in the soil. We list here a number of proved plant-foods which will make your garden and planting produce more abundantly, as well as aid your soil in retaining a greater supply of moisture.

Aluminum Sulphate. To make soils acid. Use 1 lb. to 10 sq. ft. of surface. 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Bonemeal. Finely ground, valuable top fertilizer for lawns, blooming plants, and garden crops. Will not burn. Excellent combined with sheepmanure. Slowly available. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Cottonseed Meal. An excellent organic fertilizer for ericaceous plants such as Laurel, Rhododendron, Azaleas, etc. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Lawn Special (6-6-5). An effective lawn fertilizer which is immediately available and lasting in effect. Finely pulverized and ready to apply. 100 lbs. \$3.50, 500 lbs. \$15.00.

Natural Humus. A screened Natural Humus full of plant-food and organic material. Especially recommended for mulching broadleaved evergreens and for mixing with soil in planting where top-soil is poor. Sold in bulk only. \$7.00 per cu. yd., \$6.00 per yd. in 6-yd. loads.

Peat Moss, G. P. M. Brand. A splendid soil-conditioner. Gives a rich, dark brown background for green foliage, conserves moisture, keeps down weeds, saves labor of frequent hoeing, and adds fertility by supplying organic matter. 22-bus. bale \$3.50.

Pulverized Cow Manure. Another pure, natural manure with real humus value. Feeds slowly and aids in retaining moisture. Paper-lined sacks. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Pulverized Sheep Manure. This is a pure, natural manure effective immediately and feeding throughout the season. Splendid with Bonemeal for flowering plants. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Pure Raw Bone. Coarser ground Bonemeal of slightly higher nitrogen content. Not as quickly available. 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Special Vigoro. The new form of this ever-popular fertilizer which serves so many purposes. Recommended for lawns, gardens, and Spring feeding of trees and shrubs. 25 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Sulphate of Ammonia. A plant-food high in available nitrogen content, very quick in its action, and with a tendency to produce a slightly acid soil condition. An inexpensive source of nitrogen for lawns. Mix with twice its bulk of sand and apply evenly. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Tree Food (5-7-3). Especially manufactured for feeding both deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs. A highly concentrated balanced fertilizer. 50 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Take Care of Your Trees

Don't make the mistake of taking your trees for granted. This is a common error of many home owners. They have real value, as you would quickly find out should you have to make a replacement. It takes many years to grow a fine specimen, which, if weakened through neglect, can be ruined in a few moments during a severe storm. Trees eat, breathe, and become diseased—just like humans. It, therefore, is necessary to call in an expert at intervals to inspect and suggest how to keep them in a healthy condition.

SPRAYING

Trees are attacked by many insects. Some chew the leaves and others suck the sap from the leaves and bark. There is but one way to check these pests and that is by spraying at the proper seasons. A properly sprayed tree is adequately protected through the entire season.



PRUNING

Dead and dying limbs in your trees are not only unsightly, but also provide a breeding ground for insects and diseases. Therefore pruning is highly important to the appearance and health of trees and consists of the removal of all dead, diseased, interfering, and undesirable limbs, and the painting of all cuts with a



compound which waterproofs, preserves, and acts as an antiseptic.

FEEDING

The first step in preserving your trees is to keep them well nourished. An under-nourished tree, like an underfed person, is susceptible to disease and the attacks of insects and borers. In our forests, trees are fed by decaying leaves. This, of course, does not occur where trees are growing around homes



as the leaves are raked up and not allowed to rot. Therefore, it becomes necessary to feed them artificially.

TREE SURGERY

In certain cases where decay has penetrated far into the tree, surgery is necessary. This is a highly scientific procedure and should only be attempted by experienced workmen. Our men, under the expert direction of Mr. Jenner, are capable of handling any work of this type you may need.



BRACING

The beauty and symmetry of a tree are often lost by storm damage. This can be prevented by the proper bracing of structurally weak trees.



We wish to impress upon you the fact that we want only satisfied clients, and our aim is to advise only the essential

work at extremely moderate prices. You will be pleasantly surprised to learn how economically you can give your trees proper care. Have your trees inspected yearly and attend to the necessary work. You will find this way most economical.

It will cost you nothing and place you under no obligation to call in our Mr. Jenner for advice on the treatment of your trees. He is waiting for **your** call, so don't put it off. The longer that infection is left, the farther it will penetrate into the tree, and the more money it is going to cost to repair it. Get in touch with us today.

For Your Protection

... we are equipped with superpowered sprayers that sends its death-to-insects spray to the very top of your tallest trees.





A lawn and landscape developed by our organization

Scott's Lawn Seed

We are pleased to announce that we shall again handle Scott's Lawn Seed exclusively. This Lawn Seed has been sold since 1870 and has become famous for freedom from weeds and high germination. It is grown and packed by O. M. Scott & Sons Company and is delivered to you in original sacks.

SCOTT'S LAWN SEED

A general-purpose mixture containing deep-rooting perennial grasses with Creeping Bent. Does not contain Clover. Most weed-free of any lawn-seed mixture. One-and three-pound sizes in canisters; larger sizes in bright orange bags. Complete directions in each package.

1 lb	\$0.60	5 lbs	. \$2 .7 5	25 lbs	\$12.50
3 lbs	1.75	10 lbs	. 5.25	50 lbs	.22.50

SCOTT'S PURE CREEPING BENT

Not a mixture but the genuine pure seed. Particularly recommended for re-seeding established lawns to improve their texture. One-pound sizes in cellophane packages. Complete directions in each package.

1	lb	\$1.65	10 lbs	.\$15.00
3	lbs	4.70	25 lbs	. 36.25
5	lbs	7.75	50 lbs	. 70.00

SCOTT'S SHADE MIXTURE

A carefully prepared combination of shadetolerant grasses including three essential imported varieties. Produces lasting turf in shaded locations. Weed-free. One-pound sizes in canisters; larger sizes in bright orange bags. Complete directions in each package.

1 lb\$0.75	10 lbs\$6.75
3 lbs 2.15	25 lbs16.25
	50 lbs30.00

SCOTT'S WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Imported seed of select quality. Does not contain the numerous weed seeds generally present in Clover Clover usually stays green during drought. Packaged in attractive cloth bags with directions in each.

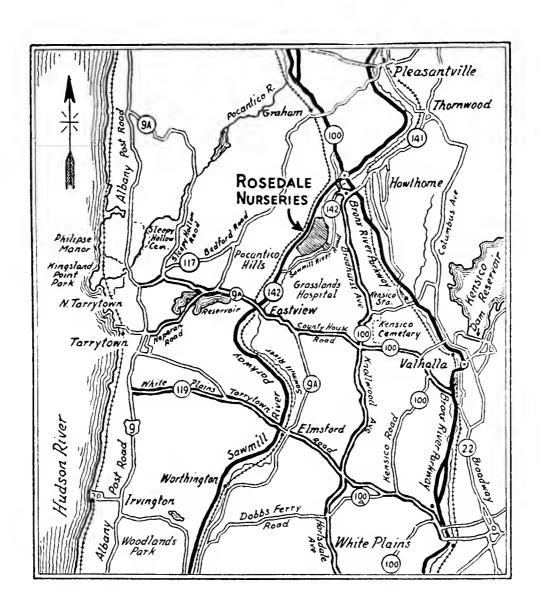
¹ / ₄ 1b	. \$0.20	1 lb\$0	03.0
½ lb	35		

SCOTT'S TURF-BUILDER

A complete food prepared especially for grass. Very economical because it goes two or three times as far and lasts much longer. Clean, free from objectionable odors. Guaranteed not to contain animal or other refuse. Absolutely weedless. Complete directions in each package.

10-lb. sack, clean and odorless	\$1.25
25-lb. sack, clean and odorless	2.25
50-lb. sack, clean and odorless	3.75
100-lb. sack, clean and odorless	6.50

A Pleasant Drive from Any Part of Westchester



Rosedale Nurseries
TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK